

President of the United States, which stated not only that a General was sent, but that instructions were given to the Attorney General; and the instructions themselves were communicated to Congress, with the President's message, at the very commencement of the session.

Why, then, should this House be occupied hour after hour in discussing whether the Attorney General was sent to New York, and what he was about there, when the President himself has told you that he was sent and the object of his mission.

Every body knew it before the question was asked. What then? Has not the President a right to send the Attorney General to New York on that or any other subject? Where is the constitutional provision prohibiting him from sending the Attorney General to New York on that or any other of the subjects which are before the judicial courts of that State? Yes, the Attorney General has been sent there, and we have his instructions. And I have heard here, on the part of some of my forty friends from New York, a great deal about the conscious dignity and honor of this *Empire State* of New York. Now, I am not very fond of that term "Empire State," in the language of this Union; and I say that if there is an "Empire" State in this Union it is Delaware. To be magniloquent and talk about the Empire State, may well become the forty gentlemen who represent the State on this floor, having reference to their own numbers and the numbers of their constituents, or to the extent, fertility, and beauty of her soil; yet this is a distinction not recognised in the Constitution of the United States. They are all, as members of this Union, equal; and the State of Delaware has as good a right to be called the "Empire State" as New York. Now, if my forty friends from New York choose to call it the Empire State, I will not quarrel with them. It is only as to consequences that I enter my caveat against the too frequent use of those terms on this floor; for there is meaning in those words "Empire State," when used among co-states, more than meets the ear. Suppose it was in Delaware that such an event had occurred, do you suppose my friend here (Mr. Rodney) from Delaware would have offered such a resolution as this? And, by the terms of the resolution, I should presume that my friends from New York think there is a little more dignity and power in having forty Representatives than only one.

But there is another point of view in which I ask the attention of the House to this resolution. At the very time when we have this great issue upon another point with the British nation, and when this resolution, and every thing connected with it, is blowing the coals to make another issue, there is behind it another effort to make yet another issue between this Government and the State of New York. What is the object of that? Are you going to war with a foreign nation? And is that a time to split hairs in questions of jurisdiction between the Government of the United States and that of one of the separate States? And are you going to bring up the question, "Which of the two has the right, the precious right, to hang McLeod?" Are you going to make an issue between the State of New York and the Government of the United States upon such an exercise of *weakness* at the very moment when you are bearing the lion in his den? Is that the time to make an issue between the Government, which represents the whole country, and a State as to its power? God forbid that I should question its power; but I inquire is it politic or wise to make a quarrel between that Government and this, about the most insignificant of all questions, as to which of you shall release McLeod? For, while some gentlemen talk about hanging McLeod, others, more merciful, tell us that if it should turn out that this man was concerned in the affair of the Caroline, yet that there was a power in the State of New York that might prevent his execution—that the Executive of New York had the power of pardoning as well as the General Government, and that the attribute of mercy would be exercised with as much discretion by the Governor of New York as it would be by the President of the United States. But I see nothing in the correspondence which has been laid before us that would lead to the conclusion that the course of the law in New York would not be carried out, according to all its rights, and all its dignities, and the man be released without the necessity of a resort to the authority of the General Government.

[To be concluded next week.]

CATHOLICISM UNMASKED.

The novel and extraordinary course pursued by the Popish emissary relating to "Justice's" communications, is believed to be unprecedented. The newspaper presses of this country, weekly and daily, abound with sectional invectives, vituperations and abuse, as well as with reasons and arguments; yet who ever before heard of newspaper articles being made the theme of the Sanctuary? It is believed to be generally admitted, that the diversity of various opinions that exist, greatly tend to purify the Church and perpetuate the liberties of the people. It is true, that much asperity of feeling, bigotry and zeal, not according to knowledge, are engendered by their jealousies; yet this state of things is far more congenial to religious and civil liberty than that of consolidation, stagnation and apathy, as experience and ancient and modern history will testify. When the natural atmosphere becomes impregnated with impure vapor, nature effects a remedy by agitating the elements—the lightning's flash—the thunder's roar—the wind rages—the waters run mountain high, throwing up mire and dirt, until the atmosphere is purified—then a calm ensues. The moral atmosphere is deeply polluted by sin—man is unjust to man, to use the impressive language of Scripture:—the world

groaneth and travaileth in pain from the creation until now.

Notwithstanding all that has been done to ameliorate the condition of mankind, a vast majority of them are rode over, rough shod, by a few; hence all the attempts at reform raise the ire of those who are feathering their nests by keeping mankind in degradation and slavery. As light advances and virtue predominates, truth will combat error—the consequence will be that the world will be agitated—error will struggle hard for the ascendancy, and may from time to time assume a giant form and stalk through the land; but truth must triumph for its triumph is based on the immutability of the nature of man—if there is no retrograde march it will go forth battering down the strong holds of tyranny and despotism, and dispelling the clouds of ignorance, prejudice and superstition which encompass the human mind.

The Popish emissary, in his last sermon at the West District School-house, throws some light on the transaction which gave rise to this and the two preceding communications. He was understood to have said, "that it was a delicate and exciting affair," but attempted to justify the act on the ground that it had been a long established rule with Catholics. He then complains of being misrepresented and ridiculed by "Justice" in his last communication, and accuses him of cowardice; and then renews his challenge for any Protestant to meet him, at any place and any time, and take up and discuss, one by one, the tenets of Romanism; and I have omitted to mention, wishes "Justice" to attack some fundamental principle of Popery.

That the affair, above alluded to, is a delicate and exciting one, it is not denied; it was considered to have been an isolated act of assumption of power that has been long established with them which augments its atrocity. What right has the Catholic to adopt rules or by-laws which clash with the laws of this State?

After the family in question had purchased and paid for the family grave, on Bunker Hill, could any human power lawfully wrest it from them; besides, if the Catholics are 'the people' ought they not to set examples worthy for others to follow. How would the rule operate if practised by all denominations? It is useless to dwell upon it, as the injustice of the act and the fallacy of the priest's reasons must be apparent to all.

The priest is assured there was no wish to misrepresent him. "Justice" was not present at the meeting, as he supposed; but he has the concurrent testimony of many credible witnesses, that what he stated was correct; and as for ridiculing him he would not have done it had he not considered him deserving of it.

His last charge against "Justice" is for cowardice. Can there be any reason for it? "Justice" boldly, in a public journal, accuses the dignitaries of the Catholic church of committing "a barbarous insult on the feelings of the afflicted, and a palpable violation of the common laws of justice." If the accusation was false, why did not the priest deny it through the channel in which the charge was made. The gentleness was thrown by "Justice," but the Romish Jesuit dare not take it up, and sneaks off into a country school-house, there to relate his tale of woe to his people. Oh! injustice and cowardice, you are twin sisters, and you dwell together.

It is not probable that any theologian will consider his challenge of sufficient importance to accept of it. He doubtless considers himself safe; and as he is solicitous that I should attack the holy See, and the caption at the head of this article indicates that some disclosures will be made, I have in store to pour broad side into the citadel at the risk of another veto. Is the Roman Jesuit so vain as to suppose that he can falsify all the evidence against Popery which have for centuries accumulated at the expense of so much blood? Let us consider Popery as it was, and is, and always will be, so long as it exists. There have been a succession of Popes since the seventh century, all claiming infallibility, according to their "bulls" which have from time to time been sent forth:—they are God's vicegerents on earth, above all principalities and powers. It is true, that there has been much diversity of opinion with the Catholics, whether the Pope or the General Council, or both united, were the infallible head. All power then with the Pope or the General Council, or with both spiritual and temporal, is concentrated.

The immense evils growing out of this state of consolidation can better be imagined than described. In this country, we have sentinels to sound the alarm when danger approaches; but in Popish countries such characters are hunted like wild beasts. Consider the condition of the people where there is, for every fifty to an hundred inhabitants, a priest, friar, or monk, with a large number of other dignitaries, and the Pope at their head, connected together like links in a chain, all interested to support their prerogatives, and detect and punish schisms;—hence it is that the Inquisition was established and persecutions have arisen which have fattened the soil with blood;—hence it is that their priesthood is so corrupt and the door of knowledge is shut to the people; and in all countries where they have had or now have the ascendancy, the people are sunk to the lowest depths of degradation. Look for a moment at the anathemas which have grown out of their system, which have never been canceled. One of their priests, in their estimation, is as much above a king as God Almighty is above a priest. No oath is of any force when administered by a heretic, and no contract is binding.

This is a land of liberty to all but the poor slaves—an asylum for the oppressed of all nations: the doors are thrown open wide, and all are permitted to enter. It is our duty to transfer this liberty to posterity unimpaired. It behooves us, then, not to countenance foreign

emissaries whose principles are derogatory to republicanism. There is strong presumptive evidence of a conspiracy with the Allied Powers to subjugate this republic. This country is an eyegore in his Holiness, the Pope; he is losing ground in the old world, so he is desirous to make good the loss in the new.

Says Lafayette—if we ever lose our liberties it will be through the instrumentality of Popish priests.

The Pope sends legions of his sworn agents into this country, bishops, priests, lady superiors, and ladies of the sacred hearts, all obedient to his nod and pleasure. Their rendezvous for proselitism is at the mighty West; there is a noble field for them to practice their arts, and intrigues, and fascinations, to cajole and captivate the people—leaving their own people in the paradise of poverty and ignorance, under the guidance of his Holiness. They come here and expend hundreds of thousands of dollars to instruct us, *poor heretics*, so that we too may partake of the sweets of infallibility. Look for a moment at their systematic course to prevent amalgamation. In New York, they demand exclusive privileges for a withdrawal of their part of the school fund from the common schools. It is well known, that all intermarriages with Catholics and Protestants are forbidden; and none but the faithful are permitted to sleep in their burying grounds. Are they not unlike all other religious denominations whose hopes are concentrated with the republic, while they are for extending the jurisdiction of the Pope of Rome.

I have extended this article to a considerable length, and must close by expressing a wish that the priest will answer it directly through the columns of the Patriot. If he should and does not reduce "Justice" into a state of nonentity (if his health will permit, which by the way is rather precarious,) he will offer a rejoinder. If "Justice" should fail, perhaps some able person may be induced to take up the subject. But, if the priest should retreat to the School-house to give vent to his acrimony, he will be taken no more notice of by "Justice" until he gives him another occasion to unmask Catholicism.

JUSTICE.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1841.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Persons indebted to this office, either for job work, advertising, or subscription to the Quincy Patriot, for 1837, '38, '39 and '40, are desired to call and settle at the earliest opportunity.

It cannot be expected by those indebted in small sums, and who reside in the neighboring towns, that they will be waited upon by an agent; therefore it is to be hoped that special attention will be given to this notice. A hint should be sufficient.

OUR CONCERNS. The proprietor of the Patriot is desirous of settling with all indebted to him during the present month; and he hopes by this notice to find them prepared to liquidate his demand when he shall call.

Improvements, etc, are contemplated in the editorial department and mechanical appearance of the paper with the commencement of the new volume in January next, and some funds will be needed to carry this resolution into full effect. Will one call answer the purpose?

"THE WANTS OF MAN."

We published in our last paper, a Poem, from Ex-President Adams, on the "Wants of Man." It was written in July, 1840, under these circumstances. Gen. Ogle, a Member of Congress, informed Mr. Adams that several young ladies in his District had requested him to obtain Mr. A's autograph for them. In accordance with this request, Mr. Adams wrote the Poem, each stanza upon a sheet of note paper. What American young lady would not set a precious value upon such an autograph from this illustrious statesman.

The following tribute, addressed to Ex-President Adams on reading his beautiful Poem, is as just as it is poetical and beautiful. It purports to have been written by Corolla Hyacintha Bennett of Long Island, (N. Y.)

Your wants, dear sir, will seem but small,
When they're compared with mine;
My single want outweighs them all—
I want a soul like thine.
For all the wants that you may find,
And yet ten thousand more,
Can never satisfy a mind
So filled with wisdom's store.

I want a soul that in a span,
Can grasp the orbs on high,
The only essence of the man
That is not doomed to die.
I want a place in yonder sky,
Where you and I may meet,
To sing the praise of God on high,
And worship at his feet.

You do not "want the voice of praise;"
It follows you behind—
You will be thought, in future days,
The friend of human kind.
And after ages, as they rise,
Exulting will proclaim,
In choral union to the skies,
Their blessings on your name.

THE NEW WORLD.

The enlarged quarto edition of this truly interesting and elegant mammoth weekly has been greatly improved, both in regard to paper, matter, and embellishments—and its conductors are constantly on the alert to procure the assistance of the most talented writers in America and Europe as contributors to its columns. Its literary contents, both original and selected, cannot be excelled by any journal in America. The best writers in this country and Europe are engaged as contributors—the best artists in both hemispheres are employed in preparing beautiful embellishments, to ornament its pages, and render still more attractive, by pictorial representations, the various articles which

are written or selected for the gratification of its readers. The New World will contain yearly over One Hundred Engravings on Wood, done in the best style of the art—and in all things the most liberal expenditure is promised by the publisher, to maintain its present character as the largest and best periodical in our country.

The well known reputation of its Editor, Park Benjamin, is a guarantee for the ability with which the New World is conducted, as is evidenced by the unparalleled success which has been awarded to it by the public. The circulation is now nearly twenty-five thousand copies weekly, and it is doubtless the most prosperous newspaper establishment in America, though not yet two years since the issue of the first number. The quarto edition is now on its third half yearly volume and its circulation is fourteen thousand.

The Editor announces the association with him, of Donald McLeod, Esq., a gentleman well known in the United States. He was one of the original editors of the New York Daily Times, and for two years editor of the Washington Madisonian. He has sailed in the Acadia, for London, as bearer of despatches to the American Minister, and will take up his residence in that great metropolis of the World, and will conduct our Foreign Correspondence, make selections from new and popular works, engage contributors of eminent reputation, write comments on the state of affairs abroad—and, in short, do all that behoves an editor of the New World resident in the Grand Metropolis of Art, Science and Literature.

The splendid story of military life entitled "Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragon," giving a vivid description of the Peninsular War under Wellington, during the occupation of Spain and Portugal by the French, is in course of publication in the New World, (the proof sheets of which are obtained in advance by purchase of the author's publishers,) and is without question the most humorous, graphic and popular novel of the day, and which no one can read except with intense interest and delight.

The subscription price is three dollars a year, for which an immense quantity of reading is furnished. The Quarto contains sixteen pages of four columns each, and is in a form well adapted for binding and preservation. Letters, post paid, must be addressed to the publisher, J. Winchester, 30 Ann st., (N. Y.)

NORTHERN FRONTIER.

President Tyler has issued a Proclamation, warning all persons against any attempts to commit outrages by destroying the lives and property of the inhabitants in Canada, and the public property of the British Government; that in case of any such unlawful attempts the rigor of the law will be enforced against them; that, if, in any lawless incursion into Canada, they fall into the hands of the British authorities, they will not be reclaimed as American citizens, nor any interference be made by this Government in their behalf.

It is notorious that there are large bands of men at this moment within our territory, organized for the purpose of aiding and bringing about another revolution in Canada: The design has been made obvious by recent events along our border. The Troy Whig supposes this armed force to consist of several thousand men, combined within the State of New York for the purpose of co-operating with the Canadian Patriots, in another attempt at revolt. The editor says he is informed on good authority, that the organization of these men within our own territory was never so complete as at present; and that it comprises a body of fifty or sixty thousand persons, who are ready to march at a moment's warning across the frontier, and to carry fire and sword into the heart of the Canadas. It is supposed that the manner in which the Patriots will conduct their attack upon the Canadas will be to cross the lines in the night, commit whatever depredations they can, and retreat when discovered, into our territory. A series of such acts will of course bring down upon us the whole British force now stationed at Canada. That force numbers already some twenty thousand troops.

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET. Judge John McLean of Ohio, now one of the Associate Judges of the United States Supreme Court, positively declines the office of Secretary of War, although President Tyler had written to him urging him to accept the office, alleging as a particular reason that he had but little doubt that there would be trouble between this country and England, and he wanted the efficient aid of Mr. McLean in the War Department.

The Hon. Hugh S. Legare, late a member of Congress from South Carolina, has formally accepted the office of Attorney General.

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY. A company of United States troops have taken military possession of Fort Fairfield, on the disputed territory. By this movement, the General Government assumes the responsibility and expense of the military posts on the disputed territory, which not only relieves the State of Maine from a heavy burthen, but will have a tendency to direct the attention of our national authorities more particularly to this vexed question, and urge them to more vigorous efforts to hasten its adjustment.

HORTICULTURAL CELEBRATION. At the late meeting of the Horticultural Society, in Boston, the following sentiment was given by Benjamin V. French, Esq. of Braintree:—

Agriculture and Horticulture—The first, a nation's greatest wealth; the next, its greatest luxury.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS. The Liberty party, (abolitionists,) of Norfolk County, have nominated for State Senators, Appleton Howe of Weymouth, Everett Stetson of Walpole, and Willis Fisher of Franklin. Gen. Howe was a member of the last Senate, having been chosen on the Harrison ticket.

A SIGN. It looks rather ominous, when a young man is followed by his neighbor's dog. He must be, at least, an occasional visitor; perhaps, to speak more gallantly, he is particularly acquainted. "Who let the cat out of the bag?"

A HINT. How does it appear to the public, to behold a member of a teetotal society improving every opportunity to ramble after grapes. The appetite must still exist. Who takes the hint?

If all men's troubles were brought into one common store, every one would carry back what he brought, rather than stand to share an equal division.

HORRID MURDER.

On Friday the 17th inst., Mr. Samuel Adams, a master printer of great respectability, in New York City, left his establishment and proceeded to the office of the Missionary Herald. After transacting some business there, he said he would go to see some bookkeeper who owed him some money, but did not reach there, and the last that was seen of him was in Broadway. Some person, it is understood, told him while out that Mr. J. C. Colt, the author of a new system of book-keeping, (who occupied an office in the new granite building at the corner of Chambers st. and Broadway, in the room next but one to Broadway,) who owed Mr. Adams some two hundred dollars for printing his book, was about to leave the city, and Mr. Adams replied that he would go to see him and endeavor to get his money; whether he went there or not, the sequel will probably tell—but Mr. Adams from that day was never seen alive.

A little before four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, Mr. Wheeler, a celebrated teacher of penmanship, who occupies the room on the second story of the building fronting Broadway, and adjoining to that of Colt, heard a strange and unaccountable noise in Colt's room, as if some persons were engaged in fencing or in a scuffle; and anon, a crash as of some heavy body falling on the floor, and then a dead silence reigned. After waiting some time, Mr. Wheeler went to the door of Colt's room and knocked; but receiving no answer, looked through the key-hole and saw two hats on the table of Colt's room, and Colt in the act of wiping or washing the floor. Mr. Wheeler, after waiting a considerable length of time, looked in at the key-hole again, and still saw Mr. Colt engaged in the same operation. Mr. W. then told his assistant in his school to watch Colt until he went out of his room, as he suspected something was wrong,—and the young man accordingly watched all night and heard Colt engaged in his room all night at work.

On the morning of Saturday he saw Colt put a box some four feet long out of his room marked with some name, and directed to St. Louis, via New Orleans, which in the course of the forenoon he delivered to a carman, who put it on his cart and conveyed it away.

A day or two afterwards, Mr. Wheeler gained ingress into Colt's room, and discovered a looking glass broken, the floor, bearing the appearance of having been recently scrubbed or scraped, and the place covered with fresh ink, and also ink spots on the wall, as if to conceal some other stains. A hatchet was also found, the handle of which had been scraped over, and then covered with ink.

On hearing of the disappearance of Mr. Adams, who was advertised for, Mr. Wheeler went to the Coroner and communicated to him his suspicions; and that magistrate aided by officers, examined the premises; and after taking the testimony of Mr. Wheeler and his assistant, concluded to arrest Colt, who was arrested by officer Smith accordingly and taken before the Mayor. On being interrogated, he said he was not in his room on the night of the 17th inst., and that he did not put any box out of his room and send it away the next day, though it was proved that he did. He was then committed to prison. The Mayor then advised for the carman who took the box from the store, and the superintendent of carts, diligently employed himself until he found him, and brought him before the Mayor. There he stated that he had conveyed a box from Mr. Colt's room and put it on board the ship Kalamazoo according to directions, for which Mr. Colt had paid him.

The Mayor then sent officers on board the ship, and had her detained, as she was about to sail; and having the hatches opened, the Mayor, with the officers, repaired on board the vessel, where the box marked as stated, was found in her hold; and after a time got out and brought on deck. There it was opened, and the body of a man supposed to be Mr. Adams found, with only the shirt on, partly covered with salt and chloride of lime, with cloths wrapped round it, a coat and other clothes packed around the body, and the whole enveloped in an old awning. It was then closed and conveyed to the dead house in the Park. There the Coroner, attended by others, appeared and examined the body, which was greatly decomposed and presented a frightful spectacle. A rope was round the neck extending round and under the knees, which were drawn up to the breast—the whole of the bone of the forehead was almost crushed and driven in upon the brain. There was a fracture of both the right and left parietal bones, portions of which were driven in and went across the right side of the chin, which also penetrated the stock on his neck.

The stock was also cut open in front and fast only behind. The physicians ascribed his death to these wounds, and the testimony was laid before the Jury who assembled. The verdict was in accordance with the above facts, imputing the killing, as they believed to J. C. Colt. He was brought out of prison, and looked pale and haggard, remaining silent, and his counsel, Messrs. Robert Emmett and J. A. Morrell sent for, and afterwards was remanded to prison.

The watch belonging to Mr. Adams was found in Colt's trunk, at his boarding-house.

Both the murdered man and his murderer were members of the Rev. Dr. Spring's Church.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

At a recent artillery drill at Plattsburg, (N. Y.) by one of the lieutenants repeat edly hit a barrel anchored in the lake at the distance of a mile.

Our friend James B. Clinton, proposes to publish a Catholic paper, in Lowell, called the New England Reporter and Catholic Diary. We commend his enterprise to every good fortune.

The Anti-Slavery Convention, held in Hartford, (Conn.) passed a resolution requesting the President of the United States to emancipate his slaves.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Republican has already mounted at its head the following ticket:—"The People's candidate for President in 1845, Henry Clay. For Vice President, John M. Clayton of Delaware. And one term. Subject to the decision of a National Whig Convention."

The Canadian House of Assembly have resolved to tax the circulation of the various banks in the province of one per cent. This will yield a revenue of some \$40,000 per annum.

The Hon. C. C. Cambreleng, late minister to Russia, has arrived at New York.

Some women use paint as fiddlers do rosin—to aid them in drawing a bow.

Congress has made appropriations to put every fortification in the country in a state of instant defence—to provide war steamers for the Lakes, and to enlarge the Navy. This looks rather warlike.

Hon. John Sergeant, of Philadelphia, has resigned his seat in Congress as Representative of that city. Hon. Joseph K. Ingersoll has been nominated for the vacancy.

Nicholas Biddle obtained the premium at the late Horticultural Exhibition, in Philadelphia, for the best grapes. His graperies only cost forty thousand dollars. This must be interesting to the stockholders in the United States Bank.

A jury in Cincinnati has given a verdict of twenty thousand dollars damages against the pilot of a steamboat, who ran into and sunk another.

The President and all his new cabinet were old Jackson men! Perhaps, in six months more, he will go a full blooded Van Buren Cabinet.

Lord Sydenham (Governor General of Canada) died at his residence, in Kingston, on the 19th ult., of lock-jaw, caused by a fall from his horse a few days before, by which his leg was fractured.

The Nashville Whig announces the death of Newton Cannon, late Governor of Tennessee. The death of this distinguished and highly respected gentleman, was occasioned by an attack of paralysis.

Providence, (R. I.) contains twenty-three thousand inhabitants, yet the laws of Rhode Island permit only about fifty en hundred of those to vote.

Meat, that begins to decay, can be perfectly restored by washing it in strong vinegar, and rinsing the same in cold water.

A correspondent of the New Haven Herald nominates Henry Clay, of Kentucky, for the Presidency, and John Davis, of Massachusetts, for the Vice Presidency, as the Whig candidates for 1845.

About two hundred and sixty buildings have been erected in Boston the present season already, and many more are going up this fall. Nevertheless, houses for rent were never known to be so scarce.

In Northampton, (Mass.) there is not a place where spirituous liquors can be obtained. The county commissioners, agreeably with the public wishes, had refused a license to the hotels.

The receipts for the American and Foreign Bible Society, between August 13, and September 16, amounted to \$111.24.

An Italian in Liverpool late murdered a fellow lodger by pouring hot gruel over him while he was asleep.

The Captain of a brig from the State of Maine was a short time ago at St. Croix, and was there offered a thousand dollars to bring home a cargo of rum, but refused, preferring to return in ballast.

Father Mathew administered the Temperance pledge to twenty thousand, in one day in Ireland. Our reformed drunkards will have to work sharp to come up to that.

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic,) will officiate, God willing, at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW, at eight o'clock in the morning.

Rev. J. T. Barrell will deliver a lecture before the Female Benevolent Temperance Society, at the Evangelical Congregational Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock, at which time a collection will be taken in aid of the funds of the Society. The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend

FRANCIS M. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

The whig voters of the town of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 2d, at seven o'clock, to choose three Delegates to attend a Convention to be held at Dedham, on the 6th day of October, 1841.

By order of the Town Committee.

The Tickets of membership of the Quincy Lyceum, will be prepared and may be obtained, on and after Tuesday next, at the Store of Messrs. Justin Spear, Caleb Gill Jr., George L. Baxter & Co., John Whitney, and of the Secretary.

A number of popular and interesting Lecturers have been secured by the Board of Directors, whose names will be announced next week.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr., Sec.

The Democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County are hereby notified to send delegates to a Convention to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators to be supported at the ensuing election, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success a Norfolk County—each town to send twice as many delegates as it is entitled to Representatives in the Legislature.

Per order of County Committee.

SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

The Whigs of the County of Norfolk are notified that a Convention will be held at Dedham, (McIntire's Hotel,) on WEDNESDAY, October 6th, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating Senators for the County, electing a County Committee, and transacting such other business as may come before them.

The several towns in the County are requested to send as many delegates to the Convention as three times the number of Representatives which they are entitled to send to the general Court, upon the present basis.

Per order of the County Committee.

SAMUEL H. WALLEY, Jr., Chairman.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 22d ult., by Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. Silas Hobart of Dianthy West, both to Randolph.

DIED.

In this town, on the 16th ult., Barbra Ann, only daughter of Mr. Joseph B. Whitehead, aged 5 months. On the 18th ult., Mrs. Lois Field, an inmate of the Almshouse, aged 65.

On the 21st ult., Emily Frances, daughter of Mr. Timothy and Mrs. Mary C. Gay, aged 1 year and 9 months.

HORRID MURDER.

On Friday the 17th inst., Mr. Samuel Adams, a man of great respectability, in New York City, his establishment and proceeded to the office of the *Missionary Herald*. After transacting some business there, he said he would go to see some bookseller, and he did not return. The last that was seen of him was in Broadway, where he was seen by a person, it is understood, told him while out that J. C. Colt, the author of a new system of book-binding, (who occupied an office in the new granite building at the corner of Chambers st. and Broadway, the room next but one to Broadway,) who owed Mr. Adams some two hundred dollars for printing his book, was about to leave the city, and Mr. Adams resolved that he would go to see him and endeavor to get money; whether he went there or not, the sequel is probably told—but Mr. Adams from that day was never seen alive.

At four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, Mr. Wheeler, a celebrated teacher of penmanship, occupies the room on the second story of the building fronting Broadway, and adjoining to that of Mr. Adams, and he heard a strange and unaccountable noise in Colt's room, as if some persons were engaged in fencing or scuffling, and anon, a crash as of some heavy body falling on the floor, and then a dead silence reigned. After waiting some time, Mr. Wheeler went to the door of Colt's room and knocked; but receiving no answer, looked through the key-hole and saw two persons on the table of Colt's room, and Colt in the act of striking or washing the floor. Mr. Wheeler, after waiting a considerable length of time, looked in at the door again, and still saw Mr. Colt engaged in the same operation. Mr. W. then told his assistant in his room to watch Colt until he went out of his room, as he suspected something was wrong, and the young man accordingly watched all night and heard Colt engaged in his room all night at work.

In the morning of Saturday he saw Colt put a box four feet long out of his room marked with some name, and directed to St. Louis, via New Orleans, which in the course of the forenoon he delivered to a man, who put it on his cart and conveyed it away. A day or two afterwards, Mr. Wheeler looked in again into Colt's room, and discovered a glistening glass, the floor-bearing the appearance of having been recently scrubbed or scraped, and the place covered with fresh ink, and also ink spots on the wall, as if from some other stains. A hatchet was also found, the handle of which had been scraped over, and covered with ink.

On hearing of the disappearance of Mr. Adams, he was advertised for, Mr. Wheeler went to the room and communicated to him his suspicions; and after taking the testimony of Mr. Wheeler and his assistant, concluded to arrest Colt, who was arrested by officer Smith accordingly and taken before the Mayor. On being interrogated, he said he was not in his room on the night of the 17th inst., but that he did not put any box out of his room and did not leave the next day, though he proved that he had been then coming out of prison. The Mayor then sent officers on board the ship, and having detained, as she was about to sail; and having the hatchet opened, the Mayor, with the officers, fired on board the vessel, where the box marked as Colt's, was found in her hold; and after a time got and brought on deck. There it was opened, and only the shirt on, partly covered with salt and water, with cloths wrapped round it, and other clothes packed around the body and whole enveloped in an old awning. It was then sent and conveyed to the dead house in the Park, where the Coroner, attended by others, appeared and examined the body, which was greatly decomposed and presented a frightful spectacle. A rope was round the neck extending round and under the knees, which were drawn up to the breast—the whole of the bone of the forehead was almost crushed and driven in upon the brain. There was a fracture of both the right and left parietal bones, portions of which were driven down and across the right side of the chin, which had penetrated the stock on his neck.

The stock was also cut open in front and fast only found. The physicians ascribed his death to these wounds, and the testimony was laid before the Jury to be assembled. The verdict was in accordance with the above facts, imputing the killing, as they believed J. C. Colt. He was brought out of prison, and looked pale and haggard, remaining silent, and his counsel, Messrs. Robert Emmett and J. A. Morrell sent for, and afterwards was remanded to prison.

The watch belonging to Mr. Adams was found in his trunk, at his boarding-house. Both the murdered man and his murderer were members of the Rev. Dr. Spring's Church.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.
At a recent artillery drill at Plattsburg, (N. Y.) by the officers of the regiment, a shell hit a barrel anchored in the lake at the distance of a mile.

Our friend James B. Clinton, proposes to publish a *Whig* paper, in Lowell, called the *New England Whig* and *Catholic Diary*. We commend his enterprise to every good fortune.

The Anti-Slavery Convention, held in Hartford, Conn. passed a resolution requesting the President of the United States to emancipate his slaves.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Republican has already named at its head the following ticket:—"The people's candidate for President in 1845, Henry Clay, Vice President, John M. Clayton of Delaware, and one term. Subject to the decision of a National Convention."

The Canadian House of Assembly have resolved to send a number of delegates to the Convention as three times the number of Representatives which they are entitled to send to the general Court, upon the present basis.

Per order of the County Committee.
SAMUEL H. WALLEY, Jr., Chairman.

The Whigs of the County of Norfolk are notified that a Convention will be held at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.
LYSANDER RICHARDS.
Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.
In this town, on the 22d ult., by Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. Silas Hobart of Danbury West, both to Randolph.

DIED.
In this town, on the 16th ult., Barbara Ann, only daughter of Mr. Joseph B. Whittier, aged 5 months. On the 18th ult., Mrs. Lois Field, an inmate of the Almshouse, aged 65.

On the 21st ult., Emily Frances, daughter of Mr. Timothy and Mrs. Mary C. Gay, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The Hon. C. C. Cabrelling, late minister to Russia, arrived at New York.

Some women use paint as fiddlers do rosins, to aid in drawing a bow.

Congress has made appropriations to put every fortification in the country in a state of instant defence—to provide war steamers for the Lakes, and to enlarge the Navy. This looks rather warlike.

Hon. John Sergeant, of Philadelphia, has resigned his seat in Congress as Representative of that city. Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll has been nominated for the vacancy.

Nicholas Biddle obtained the premium at the late Horticultural Exhibition, in Philadelphia, for the best grapes. His grapes only cost forty thousand dollars. This must be interesting to the stockholders in the United States Bank.

A jury in Cincinnati has given a verdict of twenty thousand dollars damages against the pilot of a steamboat, who ran into and sunk another.

The President and all his new cabinet were old Jackson men! Perhaps, in six months more, he will go a full blooded Van Buren Cabinet.

Lord Sydenham (Governor General of Canada) died at his residence, in Kingston, on the 19th ult., of lock-jaw, caused by a fall from his horse a few days before, by which his leg was fractured.

The Nashville Whig announces the death of Newton Cannon, late Governor of Tennessee. The death of this distinguished and highly respectable gentleman, was occasioned by an attack of paralysis.

Providence, (R. I.) contains twenty-three thousand inhabitants, yet the laws of Rhode Island permit only about fifteen hundred of those to vote.

Meat, that begins to decay, can be perfectly restored by washing it in strong vinegar, and rinsing the same in cold water.

A correspondent of the New Haven Herald nominates Henry Clay, of Kentucky, for the Presidency, and John Davis, of Massachusetts, for the Vice Presidency, as the Whig candidates for 1845.

About two hundred and sixty buildings have been erected in Boston the present season already, and many more are going up this fall. Nevertheless, houses for rent were never known to be so scarce.

In Northampton, (Mass.) there is not a place where spirituous liquors can be obtained. The county commissioners, agreeably with the public wishes, had refused a license to the hotels.

The receipts for the American and Foreign Bible Society, between August 13, and September 16, amounted to \$111.24.

An Italian in Liverpool lately murdered a fellow lodger by pouring hot gruel over him while he was asleep!

The Captain of a brig from the State of Maine was a short time ago at St. Croix, and was there offered a thousand dollars to bring home a cargo of rum, but refused, preferring to return in ballast.

Father Mathew administered the Temperance pledge to twenty thousand, in one day in Ireland. Our reformed drunks will have to work sharp to come up to that.

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic,) will officiate at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW, at eight o'clock in the morning.

Rev. J. T. Burrell will deliver a lecture before the Female Benevolent Temperance Society, at the Evangelical Congregational Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, October 24, at seven o'clock, to close three weeks of lectures, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators to be supported at the ensuing election, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success.

The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

FRANCIS M. CUMMINGS, Secretary.
The whig voters of the town of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 24, at seven o'clock, to choose three Delegates to attend a Convention to be held at Dedham, on the 6th day of October, 1841.

By order of the Town Committee.
The Tickets of membership of the Quincy Lyceum, will be prepared and may be obtained, on and after Tuesday next, at the Store of Messrs. Justin Spear, Caleb Gill Jr., George L. Baxter & Co., John Whitney, and of the Secretary.

A number of popular and interesting Lecturers have been secured by the Board of Directors, whose names will be announced next week.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr., Sec.
The Democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County are hereby notified to send delegates to a Convention to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators to be supported at the ensuing election, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success.

old Norfolk County—each town to send twice as many delegates as it is entitled to Representatives in the Legislature.

Per order of the County Committee.
SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

The Whigs of the County of Norfolk are notified that a Convention will be held at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

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The Hon. C. C. Cabrelling, late minister to Russia, arrived at New York.

Some women use paint as fiddlers do rosins, to aid in drawing a bow.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Elisha Packard & Co.

HAVE recently added to their former large and fashionable Stock, the following Staple and Fancy Articles, viz:—British Chantilla LACE VEHLS, from \$3 to \$6 each. Bishops and Printed FRENCH LAWS for Dresses—Linen and Long Lawn—Victoria and Corded Robes. Fancy Silk, Mousseline De Laine, Black Lace and Thibet HANDKERCHIEFS—Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. Lawn Cambric Thread, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. Strip'd, Check'd and Plain White CAMBRICS, SARSENETT, and common colored. do. Low priced MOUSE DE LAINE, very pretty style. MUSLIN COLLARS, latest style, from 2-3d to 7s 6d each. Black ALPINE, of superior quality, for 75 cents. LACES, MUSLINS and LINENS, of various quality. Bleach'd and Unbleach'd SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS. BROADCLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILORS TRIMMINGS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, &c, &c. All of which articles are offered at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. Quincy, July 31.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold by order of the Probate Court, on THURSDAY, the seventh day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, a Tomb in the Park Street Burying Ground, in Boston, the property of Mary Bourne, late of Weymouth, deceased. Said sale is made for the payment of her just debts and incidental expenses. Conditions at the sale. EZEKIEL WORSTER, Administrator. Weymouth, Sept. 18. 3w

New Stock.

THE subscribers, having recently enlarged their Store and added to their stock of DRY GOODS, respectfully invite their friends and the public to examine their assortment of new goods. They have recently received from England, New York—auction and elsewhere—the following articles: Blue, black, green and mixed BROADCLOTHS; Black, fancy and mixed CASSIMERES; Blue, mixed and lavender Satinets; Satin, Valencia and Marcellise Vestings; Cambrics—light, dark, plain and corded—a superior article for summer wear; Linen Drillings, a great variety; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirts; Black and blue-black Bombazines and Alpines; Cambrics, Cambric Muslins, Lawns, etc.; Linens, Cotton and Linen Table Covers; English and American Prints; Copperplates and Patches; Pickings, Burlaps, Denims, Stripes, Jeans, etc.; Russia Diapers and Crash; Scotch Diapers—a superior article for family use; Edinboro', Hernani, Brocade and Merino Shawls; Fancy Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, etc.; Tailors' Trimmings, of every variety; Oil, tins and Crockery; Umbrellas—all sizes and prices; Parasols—a beautiful article, assorted colors; Together with many articles which cannot be specified in a single newspaper, which they offer at wholesale or retail. MANLEY & BRAMHALL. No. 24 Dock Square, Boston. Boston, May 15. 1f

'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit. JUSTIN SPEAR. Quincy, Feb. 27. 1f

For Sale.

TWENTY cords of Dry Pitch Pine Wood, which will be delivered in any part of the town by the subscriber. Apply to ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, July 10.

For Sale.

A pair of Blacksmith's Bellows and an Anvil; also a Jack used in the Stone business. Apply to JOHN BRIEHLER. Quincy, June 26. 1f

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere. Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

To Travellers and the Public.

DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR OR PILLS. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

Forty THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine given up by other medicine, and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notice; it has been established and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Sanitarian labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Skin, Bones, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidentially consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages:—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurial Panacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. The medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.

P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists. If Mrs. G. graduated in Paris as Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.

CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors. Boston, Aug. 15. 1y

CONCERT. The East Randolph Brass Band will give a Concert of instrumental music, consisting of Marches, Quick-Steps, Waltzes, etc., at the Town Hall, in this place, next Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock.

This Band has given one or more concerts in this town, and those who have attended speak in the highest terms of their musical talents. If merit deserves a liberal encouragement, the Band will be generously patronized.

Tickets are for sale at the Hancock House.

For Sale.

1-16 OF whaling bark Creole, 292 tons burthen, copper-bottomed, now lying at Quincy Point.

Also—Parts of three Fishing Schooners. For terms, apply to CHARLES H. BROWN, Adm. Quincy, Oct. 2. 1f

Found Adrift.

A DORY BOAT, which the owner can receive on proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber, at Hough's Neck. CHARLES SPEAR. Quincy, Oct. 2. 3w

Red Ash Coal.

A freight of Red Ash Coal has just been received and for sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point. ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, Oct. 2. 3w

List of Letters

Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, Oct. 1, 1841.

A. Thomas Hollis, John C. Hemsworth, James Hill, Mary B. Hamilton, William Miffee, Oliver Marden, Ichabod Macomber, Zephania V. Moore, N. Thomas J. Noyes, Joseph Nash, O. Mrs. A. B. Ordway, P. John Potter, Joseph Preston, Joseph Pittee, Hezekiah H. Pierce, Elisha Peckering, F. Samuel Rundlett, Samuel Rawson, Caleb Rowell, James Rodman, William Field, John Faxon, G. William M. Gardner, Charles Gifford, Henry Gifford, Henry Gifford, Mr. Gates, Gilman Goodwin, Horace B. Gale, Francis Graine, H. Miss Maria A. Hayden, George A. Houghton, Josiah Hammond, Daniel Higgins, Mr. Nathan B. Holmes, Zeba Hawks, Sabra G. Hill, Miss Elizabeth Hammond, DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster. Quincy, Oct. 2. 1f

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24, Dock Square, Boston, by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices. MANLEY & BRAMHALL. Boston, Oct. 2. 1f

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

Wanted.

Immediately, by the subscriber, three hundred Sewers to make all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given. CALEB HILL. Neponset Village, July 31. 1f

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price. ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, May 8. 1f

Straw Carpeting.

4-4 AND 6-4 Superfine Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale low, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, May 8. 1f

Wrapping Paper.

AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

West India Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have for sale a good assortment of West India Goods at low prices, which can be purchased at any Store in town. Quincy, July 24. 1f

To Let.

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit. Boston, Oct. 10. 1f

Sheetings and Shirts.

J. BRIGHAM & Co. have just received several J. Bales of Brown Sheetings and Shirts, which they offer for sale by the piece or otherwise, at low prices. Also—A few pieces wide, stout prints at six and a quarter cents per yard. Quincy, May 8. 1f

Auction.

WILL be sold by order of the Probate Court for the County of Norfolk, on MONDAY, the fourth day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, so much of the Real Estate of Dorcas Bates, late of Weymouth, deceased, as will pay her just debts, with incidental expenses. Said real estate consists of one acre of Land, with half a Dwelling House thereon; another parcel of Mowing Land; and about three acres of Mowing and Woodland—situated in Weymouth. Conditions at the sale. DANIEL HUNT, Jr., Adm. Weymouth, Sept. 4. 3w

Weymouth & Braintree Bank.

THE Stockholders of the "Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree" are hereby notified, that the annual meeting for the choice of Directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the Bank, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the fourth day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

T. R. HANSON, Cash. Weymouth, Sept. 18. 3w

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly elected Assignee of the estate of ELBRIDGE G. ARNOLD, of Braintree, in said County, an insolvent debtor, and that he has accepted said trust.

Also—A second meeting of said creditors will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the second day of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the matter of granting a discharge to said Debtor, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee. Weymouth, Sept. 18. 2w

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of DAVID THAYER, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that he has accepted said trust.

Also—A second meeting of the creditors of said David Thayer will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the second day of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the matter of granting a discharge to said Debtor, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee. Weymouth, Sept. 18. 2w

Quincy Stone Bank.

THE Stock holders of the "Quincy Stone Bank" are hereby notified, that the annual meeting for the choice of Directors for the year ensuing will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Also—That a dividend is declared, payable on that day, to the owners of Stock in said Bank at the close of business on the first day of said month, [October next] Per order of

ABRAHAM BARTLETT, Cashier. Quincy, Sept. 20. 2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of SAMUEL BRONSDON, late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, victualler, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

CHARLES BRECK, Administrator. Milton, Sept. 25. 3w

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by John J. Clarke, a Master in Chancery for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of JAMES M. FAXON, in said County of Norfolk, butcher, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said James M. Faxon will be held at the Office of John J. Clarke, in Roxbury, in the County of Norfolk, on the second day of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the creditors are to come to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said James M. Faxon, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said James M. Faxon, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr. Messenger. Quincy, Sept. 25. 2w

Miss Lydia M. Shumway.

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that she has commenced her usual working in the Straw Business and would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Old Bonnets sewn over and made to look as well as new. New Bonnets made in the latest style, at short notice. Place of residence at Mr. William Huff, Sea Street. Quincy, Sept. 25. 3w

New Fall Goods.

ALPACA, Lustres, Bombazine, Merino; Plain and Twill'd White & Scarlet Flannels; Cassimeres, of various qualities, stout and low priced—together with a good assortment of Sheetings, Shirts, etc., for sale by E. PACKARD & Co. Quincy, Sept. 25. 1f

Combe's Constitution of Mau.

JUST published and for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, Combe on the Constitution of Man, tenth edition, from the latest English edition, corrected and enlarged. Quincy, Sept. 4. 4w

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by

POETRY.

A SONG OF CONTRADICTIONS.

"I am not what I am."

The Passions, in festival meeting,
I saw seated round, in a dream;
And vow, by my hatred of cheating,
The Passions are not what they seem.
There's mirth under faces the gravest,
There's woe under visages dull;
There's fear in the breast of the bravest,
And light in the desolate soul.

Thus Joy, in my singular vision,
Sat sobbing and gnashing his teeth;
While Gentleness scoffed in derision,
And Hope picked the buds from his wreath.
Despair, her tight bodice unlacing,
With laughter seemed ready to die;
And Hate, her companions embracing,
Won each with a smile or a sigh.

There peace belloved louder and louder,
For Freedom sent off to the hulk;
Fear sat on a barrel of powder,
And Pleasure stood by in the sulks.
Here Dignity shoots like a rocket
Past Grace, who is rolling in fat;
There Probity's picking a pocket,
Here Pity sits skinning a cat.

Then Temperance, reeling off, quite full,
Charged Friendship with dragging her draught,
She vowed it was Love that was spiteful,
While Charity, blaming all, laughed;
When Rage with the blandest expression,
And Vengeance, low-voiced like a child,
Cried, "Mercy, forgive the transgression!"
But Mercy looked horribly wild.

Old Wisdom was worshipping Fashion,
And Jolity dozing in gloom;
While Meekness was fawning with passion,
And Misdemeanor danced round the room.
Sweet Envy tripped off to her garret,
Bright Malice smiled worthy of trust,
Gay Want was enjoying his claret,
And Luxury gnawed a dry crust.

At Pride, as she served up the dinner,
Humility turned up her nose;
Suspicion shook hands with each sinner,
While Candor shunned all, as her foes.
There's mirth under visages the gravest,
There's woe under visages dull,
There's fear in the breast of the bravest,
And light in the desolate soul!

HARVEST SONG.

Hail, rouse ye lads!—the morning breeze
Has swept the mist from the stream,
And after on the hills: the towering trees
Are apt with day's first beam.
The stars are gone—the night has sped,
And the lark has hailed the day;
Arouse ye, then, while the morn is red—
Away to the fields—away!

To us no music sounds so sweet
Than the sharpening clang of the scythe;
And echoing hills, with gladness greet
The song of the reaper blithe.
How pleasant to follow, with rake in hand,
The mower's devious way,
And scatter abroad with lightsome wand,
The green and perfumed hay!

Let the soldier exult in the pomp of war,
The king in his self-throned hall;
The freeman farmer is happier far
Than kings and lords and all.
His are no fields with carnage red,
And drenched with blood of the slain;
But hills and vales, o'er which is spread
A harvest of waving grain.

The summer sun, o'er valley and plain,
Has shed his genial ray,
Till smiling acres of golden grain
Await the harvest day;
And into the borders we will not fail,
To carry the war "to the knife";
And eager too, as the cradle and fall,
To be welded in bloodless strife.

Then up, and away! while the diamond dew
Bespangles the bending corn;
And gaily we labor, the while we woo
The bracing breath of morn.
And under the shade of the beeches green,
We'll rest at noon of day;
Hurrah! for the sickle and scythe so keen,
Away to the fields—away!

ANECDOTES.

POINTED REPLY. A Methodist minister in the north part of this State who was more remarkable for neglecting his family than anything else, was one day reproving an old "hard one" for the enormity of his sins. "Why," said he, "they even tell me thou art an infidel; now dost thou not know that an infidel is the very worst object in the sight of God?" "No," said the other, "I don't," "quoth the interrogated, 'for the bible itself declares, that that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel.'"

BOSOM SINS. At a Methodist meeting held at a private house, one of the light-fingered gentry happened to be present, whose attention was arrested more by a string of sausages hanging up in the room, than by the words of the preacher. During the discourse, he had unnoticed, filled his bosom with the sausages, when his attention was drawn to the preacher, who was exhorting his hearers to give up their *bosom sins*. The sausage man immediately exclaimed, "Here take your links, I don't want 'em, if you are going to make a fuss about 'em."

A PAIR. "I'm terribly troubled with the prickly heat this season," said a fat butcher in the market. "And so am I," responded a full shouldered vegetable woman.

"Well," said a wag who was passing, "you are the largest specimens of a 'prickly pair,' that I have seen since I left Mexico."

CONSUMPTION.

DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Throat, Pleurisy, Hoarse Voice, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1833, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 131 cases, Liver Complaint 192, Dyspepsia 136, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 57, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Coughs and Colds cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital, and I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, Dear Sir, your obedient servant.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, having just received an entire new assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of jet and blue black Silks for dresses, and wide Silks for aprons; Silks of all colors; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread, wire ground, and bobbinet do.; wide Figured Laces for Capes, etc.; black and white Silk Blouse do.; double ground plain Silk Laces for Veils; good black Lace Veils; good French Crapes; black French Crapes and Cypress Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics; Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss Muslins; Bootee and Cambric Muslin; critical Flowers, and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest pains to select; with an entire new assortment of FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale at very low prices, and she has also received a complete assortment of all other kinds of Straws, of all sizes and suitable for people of all ages—prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received from her friends and customers, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, and flatters herself, from the experience she has had, that she can furnish those who will please favor her with their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets every week. Those wishing Florence Bonnets made to order will please leave their names, and those wishing Florence Bonnets repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and in the best manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man, this season, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

MOURNING BONNETS AND COLLARS always ready made; Fancy Bonnets, Capes, Collars and Caps always on hand.

Quincy, April 3.

Manley & Bramhall, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY, CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25.

Wood! Wood! JUST landed at the wharf, Quincy Point, fifty cords of good dry Eastern Wood, which will be delivered in any part of the town free of expense for transportation. Apply to James Lovell, at the Toll House, or to ALBERT HERSHEY.

Quincy Point, May 22.

George Bemis, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES, No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality. Quincy, March 25.

W. I. Goods and Groceries.

E. PACKARD & Co. have now on hand and for sale, a good assortment of the above, which will be sold to suit purchasers. Quincy, May 22.

Woolen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—

English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, delaine, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.

CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4.

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Presidents and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations. They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States, and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and CURE DISEASE, no family should be without them. The proprietors of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever, and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of the digestive organs of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Scurvy, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Disorders, such as Croup, Cramps, Scurvy, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and by Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr., Quincy, June 13.

Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them to the public by ignorant persons, who have been afflicted with various diseases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

THE LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling round them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers.

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Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss, Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber would call attention to the following Certificates, selected from among many, in favor of Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSSES, which are manufactured under his direction. The qualities, which render this Instrument superior to others for the same object, are its lightness, neatness, and facility of adaptation and alteration; qualities which those who have been compelled to wear a Truss will know how to prize. The subscriber, however, deems it unnecessary to add any thing to the recommendation of the distinguished gentlemen whose notices are appended.

LUTHER ANGER.

From W. G. Hanford, M. D., M. M. S. S.

This certifies that I have been in the habit of applying "Dr. Fletcher's Patent Truss" since its first introduction—have applied it in many cases and noticed its effect.

Owing to the facility with which the size of the Truss—the position of the Pad, and the amount of pressure can be altered and arranged to suit each particular case, I have no hesitation in saying that I think this Truss can be worn with greater ease to the patient, and at the same time with a better prospect of a radical cure than any other Truss I have ever used or known.

W. G. HANFORD.

Boston, December 24th, 1840.

From J. C. Warren, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

At the request of Dr. Fletcher, I have examined his Truss, and have been much gratified with its mechanism, and think it worthy of an extensive trial, which I believe will result in its introduction as an important aid for the relief of Hernia.

JOHN C. WARREN.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. V. C. Smith, M. D., M. M. S. S., Quarantine Physician, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

To whom it may concern—The undersigned has conceived himself, from a close examination and comparison with other instruments devised for the same object, that Dr. Fletcher's recently invented Truss is particularly deserving of the attention of medical practitioners. It combines so many advantages in an economical manner, that it recommends itself to those who are acquainted with the anatomy of the region to which it is to be applied.

J. V. C. SMITH.

Boston Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. Jeffries, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Having examined Dr. Fletcher's Compound Sliding Truss, I consider it as based upon true principles for the retention of the Truss to the peculiarities of his work, and the mechanical application as exceedingly well adapted to accomplish the end proposed.

JOHN JEFFRIES.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From A. L. Pierson, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dear Sir—The requisites of a good Truss are, 1. Perfect security against protrusion of the bowel. 2. Lightness, neatness, and simplicity of construction. 3. Durability. 4. Moderate price. Your Truss appears to combine these in a high degree, with the advantage of being easily adapted to the various cases of Hernia.

A. L. PIERSON.

Salem, Aug. 15, 1834.

From Geo. Hayward, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The undersigned having made frequent trials of the Truss invented by Dr. Fletcher, has no hesitation in saying that he regards it as superior to most instruments of the kind now in use, with which he is acquainted. Its advantages consist in the size and form of the pad, the ease with which it is moved, and the readiness with which the pressure is increased or diminished.

It is, moreover, in his opinion, as well calculated as any other to produce radical cure of Hernia.

GEORGE HAYWARD.

Boston, Jan. 7th, 1841.

AGENTS. Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester), and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

Elisha Packard & Co., DEALERS IN Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD, } AMBROSE M. BURELL, }

Quincy, Jan. 16.

To Let, TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to FISHER A. KINGSBURY.

Weymouth, Jan. 30.

New Goods. MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square.

They have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10.

Sheetings and Shirts. J. BRIGHAM & Co. have just received several bales of Brown Sheetings and Shirts, which they offer for sale by the piece or otherwise, at low prices.

Also—A few pieces wide, stout prints at six and a quarter cents per yard.

Quincy, May 8.

Livery Stable. THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.

Quincy, May 8.

Tooth Powders. POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.

Also—POTTER'S Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

Ink. BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

French Muslin Collars, VERY neat style and fashionable shape, just received and for sale by J. BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, July 17.

NEW-ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite No. 304, No. 203, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue—up stairs.) All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufacturers, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best to adapt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss that can be had elsewhere. Any person who purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited, without additional charge.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised by him, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—those give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large portion produce a perfect cure; and the following kinds have been found to be the most successful: Unilateral spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints; Trusses the Peloponnesian kind, by means of persons treated with a Truss of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where persons have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps and back bands are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience, and not of speculation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufacturers, which they can have if he does not suit them; after a fair trial, they can exchange for any of them:—Dr. Hall's; Rem's; spiral Truss; Russell's do.; Salomon's; their water and rubber; man's patent; French do.; March's improved Truss; Bateman's do., double and single; Stone's Trusses;—also, Trusses for children, of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses required at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged by the above Truss, and has frequently employed it for her patients, and she has been successful in many cases. Specimens of her workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

It is a pleasure to the undersigned to receive the complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons are particularly liable to them. JAMES FOSTER, Boston, May 1, 1840.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. FOSTER. Boston, Jan. 7, 1835.

Having had occasion to observe, that some persons afflicted with Hernia have suffered much from the want of a skillful workman in recommending Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath, and I am now confident that he is well qualified to do so. I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and is diligent in observing the nature of the cases which he treats, and is careful to supply the defects of his work, as a person who is anxious to supply the wants of his patients.

They returned and reported the character of their discovery. No attempt was made to descend this precipice for a month, when some gentleman from the adjoining county determined on making the effort. A strong rope was obtained, and upon reaching the spot the guide consented to be tied around the body and let down into this dark and unexplored region. This was done, and he did not descend more than thirty feet before he exclaimed, "I am on the side of a hill!" Untying the rope he descended the hill ninety or one hundred feet, enraptured by the appearance of a magnificent dome of great width and height, and a cataract tumbling from its top. Having gratified himself in beholding this splendid spectacle, he ascended the hill to the point from whence he embarked, and the other guide manifesting a desire to join him, was let down by the visitors. They continued ascending the hill (and not without difficulty) to its summit, and there beheld the most awfully grand and sublime sight of this famous cavern. The top of the hill is quite level, embracing an area of an acre in extent. The bottom is of rock, having innumerable indentations about the size of a large tea cup and lined with crystals of a carbonate of lime. A few feet from the wall of this spacious hall are stalagmite columns (the number I have forgotten) of the most gigantic size and altitude. The distance to the ceiling above is two hundred and eighty feet, as measured by Mr. Lee, civil engineer. This fact in regard to the elevation of the ceiling and the location of the great hall was subsequently ascertained by finding in this spot, never before trodden by man, an iron lamp. The astonishment of the guides, as well as that of all the party in beholding this lamp, can easily be imagined, and to this day they would have been ignorant of its history, but for the accidental circumstances of an old man being at the cave, who thirty years ago was engaged as a miner in the manufacture of saltpetre for Wilkins & Gratz. Upon seeing the lamp, he said the place where it was found was directly under the little latrine pit, a fact which surprised all; that during the years 1810 to 1814, Charles Wilkins, of Lexington, and Hymen Gratz, of Philadelphia, were extensively engaged in the cave manufacturing saltpetre, and a Mr. Gatewood informed Mr. Wilkins that he thought the richest saltpetre earth was under the little latrine pit; the depth of this pit was then unknown. Mr. Wilkins therefore got a rope forty-five feet long, to the end of which he tied with a string this identical lamp. In letting the rope down, the string caught on fire, and down fell the lamp. Mr. Wilkins made an offer of two dollars to any one of the workmen (slaves) who would descend the pit and bring the lamp up. His offer was accepted by a man called, in consequence of his diminutive size, "little Dave." Little Dave had the rope tied securely round his waist, holding a torch in his hand its entire length, he was then pulled back by the workmen, and so alarmed was the poor fellow, that it was with difficulty he could articulate. Dave remarked that no sum would tempt him to try again for the lamp, and related the most marvelous accounts of what he saw. He was suspended at a height above the level below of two hundred and forty feet. Such is the history of the lamp as related by the old gentleman. To ascertain if his views in respect to the place where the lamp was found were correct, the guides went to the spot above where they found it, and persons at the pit above could be heard by those below, and sticks thrown down were brought out. From the mouth of the cave to this pit does not exceed a mile, yet to reach the grand apartment immediately under it you have to perform a circuit of at least three miles. Foreigners who have visited this section of the cave, have declared that a view of it alone would compensate them for a trip across the Atlantic.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR.

To John A. Green, Weymouth, Sept. 28th, 1841.
Editor of the Quincy Patriot.

DEAR SIR—Allow me to call your attention and that of your readers to the *Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Fair*, to be held in Boston, during Christmas week. Many towns in Norfolk County and in other parts of the State are busily engaged in working for it; and beautiful articles in every style, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, are on their way from England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Switzerland and the West Indies. Those friends of the anti-slavery cause, who are numbered among your subscribers, are requested in behalf of that cause to spend the money they usually appropriate for presents at the end of the year, at the Fair. Such an opportunity for securing what is rare and *recherche* occurs but once a year, and that is at this annual gathering of the abolitionists of the Commonwealth. From the good taste of their numerous associates abroad and at home, and from the skill and experience derived from the seven preceding years, each of which has exceeded its predecessors, the Committee hope this eighth occasion will be far more brilliant and attractive and helpful to the good cause, than any former one.

The ladies of Norfolk County, whose sympathies are awakened for their suffering fellow creatures *only two days journey from them*, and whose sufferings will assuredly terminate from the hour that sympathy becomes general, are affectionately requested by the Committee in Boston, to call meetings in their respective neighborhoods and form temporary working societies, to labor in collecting articles till the time of the Fair, and then to take a table at the Fair in behalf of their respective towns. Any amount of articles, from five dollars to five hundred dollars, constitutes what the Committee of Arrangements technically call a *table*, so that no one need be alarmed by the term, and hesitate to come because the amount final-

ly collected is not great. Small donations from abolitionists are solicited for the publication of "the Liberty Bell"—an Anti-Slavery Annual of more than common excellence, which has now reached its third year, and been successful in bringing both money and men to the aid of the cause. Money forwarded to this publication to M. W. Chapman, care of Henry Chapman & Co, Boston, will be applied to the best possible advantage in getting out the work in connection with the Fair, (all editorial services being gratis), and no pains will be spared to procure the aid of the best writers, both in England and in the United States. An account of it will be rendered in the *Liberator*.

I observe, Mr. Editor, that your valuable paper is largely taken by temperance men. While I wish it a continually increasing circulation, permit me to remind them that as almost every abolitionist is a temperance man, so every temperance man ought to be an abolitionist.

Very respectfully, yours, (in behalf of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Fair.)

MARIA W. CHAPMAN.

Ladies, intending to co-operate with the Fair, are requested to communicate with the Committee in Boston, that arrangements may be made for their reception and accommodation among the friends during Christmas week.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ON COQUETRY.

Oh have I been amused by the sycophantic homage administered at the shrine of coquetry—to see the sparkling eye and enlivening wit susceptible of inspiring the mind with a spirit of adoration.

Through all the transitions and vicissitudes of life, there is no passion that portrays the imbecilities of human nature that can parallel this. Its controlling propensity is the acquisition of power over the human heart, and is continually grasping after some glittering bauble of fancy, whilst the brilliancy of the object vanishes with its attainment.

It justly may be termed the Queen of vanity—seated upon the throne of deception—swaying the sceptre of fascination—before which the vassals of weakness bow, and after arriving at the climax of its glory, become overwhelmed in disgrace, by its competitor—disappointment.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A meeting of the friends of Temperance was held, in the Quincy Point School-house, on Friday evening last. The meeting was opened by an appropriate and impressive prayer by Mr. Cummings, who earnestly implored the divine blessing to rest upon the present meeting and the cause of temperance throughout the world.

Mr. Gill then addressed the meeting for about thirty minutes, relating several anecdotes of persons with whom he had been intimate in early life, who had fallen victims to intemperance. He was followed by Messrs. Cummings and George Newcomb, who spoke with unusual power and were listened to with attention. And "last, though not least," William Hayden, a young man just reclaimed, engaged the audience by a relation of facts which are well worth the serious consideration of every individual in the community. It was his first attempt to address an audience, and he did so in a manner in which he acquitted himself, there being a number of his old associate teachers in temperance present. Let him go on as he has commenced, and he will prove an able and useful auxiliary in the cause of temperance.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 9, 1841.

REPEAL IN IRELAND.

The people of Ireland have, for some time, desired a parliamentary separation from Great Britain. They have viewed this as the only way to secure their individual comfort or their nation's honor or happiness. They are willing to be subject to the imperial crown of Great Britain, but desire that each country should have its own domestic parliament.

The ancient Constitution of Ireland guaranteed to her this privilege. This was recognized by the English Parliament of 1783, but was violated by that of 1800. She wishes, not for a separation, but for a repeal of this fraudulent act by which her former constitution was invaded.

We have no wish to intermeddle with the local politics of England or Ireland, but when national suffering becomes as great as that of Ireland, it extends beyond national boundaries and becomes matter of proper concern and investigation to the civilized and christian world. Any nation, thus oppressed, demands, and has a right to expect, the sympathy and aid of all others. Ireland is firm in her determination for *repeal*, but she does not wish to resort to blood. The language of O'Connell, her Washington, is—"I am an apostle of that sect who say that no sublimity blessing should be bought at the expense of one drop of blood. We will conquer in a bloodless fight—by the ethereal thunder of the mind—by the electricity of public opinion." So long as this is the warfare of the Repealers, and these their only weapons, we bid them God-speed in their praise-worthy undertaking. It is such a contest as is yearly carried on in our own land, and not without its benefits.

It was but a short time after the Declaration of American Independence that one important item in the ferocious code of English bigotry was repealed—the Irish peasant was allowed to purchase a limited title to his native soil. Whenever England has had fears for her own crown, she has relaxed her grasp upon unhappy Ireland.

Ireland's right to a domestic, native parliament is undoubted—it is as clear as the noon-day sun. She has as good a right to such a privilege as any sovereign State of the American Union has to her own Legislature; and it is as much an encroachment of her rights, and an act of usurpation on the part of England, as it

would be for the General Government of our nation to annihilate the State sovereignties. Should this be the case, how soon should we have nullification from Maine to Georgia?

Why should not Ireland have this privilege as well as other provinces which are subject to the British crown? The Ionian Islands have it, though they contain but a fortieth part of the inhabitants of Ireland. However, when united to the crown of Great Britain, had a legislative assembly. In Holland, there are ten provinces under the general government of the King, yet each has its separate local assembly. It is similar in various other portions of Europe. Austria has, perhaps, as absolute a government as any part of Europe, yet even there *twelve* of her subordinate provinces have their separate parliaments; and this privilege is granted even to Galicia, a mere fragment of poor Poland. Four of the West India Islands have this privilege; and to sink poor Ireland to the last depth of degradation, she is refused what is granted even to Botany Bay. The convicts there have the same right. Well may Ireland say:—Where is there in all Europe a more oppressed people!

When Ireland adopted the British Crown for her executive head, she never meant to go any further than to make that crown her head, reserving to herself the right of a legislative assembly or parliament at home. Instead of an incorporate union, it was only a federal alliance. Ireland by that alliance could never have meant to exclude herself from any of the benefits of the English Constitution. This is fully recognized in the following language of Burke, in 1775:—

"In Ireland, English authority and English liberty had exactly the same boundaries. The British standard could never be advanced an inch before British privileges. Irish historians prove that the refusal of the general communication of these privileges was the true cause why Ireland was five hundred years in subduing; and it was discovered in the reign of Elizabeth, that nothing could make that country English, in civility and allegiance, but English laws and forms of legislature. It was not English arms but English constitution that conquered Ireland. From that time, Ireland has ever had a general parliament as she had before a partial parliament. England changed their people—altered the succession to the Irish crown as well as their own; but never ventured to alter their constitution, or touch the vital substance of free government in that kingdom—the principle of which was respected by usurpation, restored with the restoration of monarchy, and established forever by the glorious revolution."

The resolution, by which the Parliament of Ireland became connected with the British Crown in federal league, was—"The Imperial Crown of Ireland is inseparably annexed to the Crown of Great Britain; but the kingdom of Ireland is a distinct dominion, having a parliament of her own, the sole legislature thereof, and that there is no body of men competent to make laws to bind this nation, except the king, lords and commons of Ireland."

Such was the declaration of the Irish Parliament; and the same year the British Parliament unanimously adopted the following—"The exclusive right and absolute supremacy of the Parliament and Courts of Ireland, in all matters of judicature, shall be held sacred."

This Constitution, thus deliberately adopted, was suffered to remain but *sixteen years*, when it was deliberately violated by the British government, under circumstances calculated to bring reproach upon the British Crown.

Now, we ask, has not Ireland a right to repeal? Is England not obligated to undo what she has so unjustly done? And ought not such injustice to bring upon a professedly christian nation the burning, withering, blasting frown of every christian, yes, every civilized nation on the face of the globe? Ireland is right, and may she never cease to call for *repeal* until she shall cause her oppressors to feel the justice of her claims and bow to her long injured ally.

It is when the wrongs of one nation towards another become so great and prominent as to attract the attention of the various countries of the world, that he is considered as void of the finer feelings of our nature who does not awake to redress the injuries inflicted upon suffering humanity. Such were the wrongs of Greece a few years since, and such, more recently, were the oppressions of unhappy Poland. Why did every American's heart beat with intense interest for these nations? Manifestly, on account of the injuries which they were suffering. Their rights were disregarded—their privileges taken from them—their blood poured out like water—their future prospects blasted; and all this to gratify a proud and wicked foe.

Now, why should there not be the same feeling for Ireland? True, her sons are not exposed to be immediately cut in pieces by the sword, but her rights are invaded. Her territory is not now overrun with a lawless soldiery, but her privilege of legislation is taken from her. The league by which she became connected with Great Britain as a province, acknowledging the supremacy of the British Lion, has been disgracefully broken, and oppression has followed oppression until Ireland has become miserable indeed.

Why, then, we ask with emphasis, do not the nations of the earth feel on this subject? Why do they not speak out in a language that must be heard, and which cannot be misunderstood? In a word, why is not America awake to this subject? She has had a pulse quick to feel oppression, and an heart ready to throw the life-blood of firm resistance to such wrongs into all the arteries and veins of the oppressed republic. She has made the proud stoop and the tyrant tremble upon his throne. Let her be again invaded or oppressed, and she will again shew what "stuff she is made of." And has she no feeling for her brother man—no bowels of compassion for poor, injured, oppressed, king-ridden or queen-ridden, Ireland. Is she supremely selfish?

No, she is not, we hear responding from many of her citizens. She has many associations of men instituted for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of those oppressed. Such an association exists in our neighboring metropolis. It has been organized for the purpose of aiding unhappy Ireland. Its numbers are considerable and its efforts energetic. May it meet with success, and have a multitude of sons and daughters in this Western World.

Ireland has ever been a friend to America. Such may America ever be to her.

OUTRAGEOUS.

A series of outrages have been committed by the Eastern Rail Road Company during the present week which have caused great excitement in our usually quiet town. On Tuesday morning, a respectable looking, well-dressed colored man got into the cars at the lower Depot, and on refusing to go into the car set a-

part for colored persons, was forcibly ejected, together with John A. Collins, of Boston, who was considerably injured. Mr. Collins was permitted to ride to Salem, and was there ordered out by the Superintendent. On Thursday morning, a colored woman who has hitherto been permitted to ride in the cars, was forcibly taken out, and non-intercourse was declared, and the office shut up. In the evening, a similar scene took place at East Boston, which caused great disturbance.

Several persons were turned out of the cars merely for remonstrating with the conductor. Two public meetings have been held on the subject. —Lynn Freeman.

If such has become the state of affairs, it would seem to be time for the public to look about them and see to what they are coming. Are free citizens of our enlightened Commonwealth to be mal-treated as in this, and repeated instances of the kind, by that company? If they mean to go upon this principle, they will soon find, that the public have rights which they themselves will not abandon and which they will cause the servants of the public to respect. It seems, that, not only colored persons are turned out of the cars unceremoniously, and in open violation of justice—turned out after the agents of the company and the servants of the public have put their fare in their pockets, but *white* gentlemen when they have ventured to remonstrate against such rabid violations of decency, justice and propriety, have shared their fate. The time has gone by, when Corporations or their Agents can brave public opinion as it respects the old prejudice which has existed against color. In the mass of the best men in the Northern States it exists no longer, and it is not in the power of *bullying servants* to conjure up its unsightly ghost from its black shades. The indignant frown of enlightened public sentiment has opened its artillery and discharged a full broadside upon this too long cherished remnant of ignorance and barbarism. The abolition of slavery must come, and it will bear with a tremendous power upon all who uphold its rotten, putrid habitations.

If steamboats, and railroad cars, and stagemen, will put themselves under the wheels of this *falling lumber*, this tumbling car, we-mean slavery and its accompanying abominations, they must expect to be crushed beneath its mountain weight.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE POPULAR GROVE; OR, LITTLE HARRY AND HIS UNCLE BENJAMIN. A Tale for Youth. By Esther Copley, author of "Early Friendships," "Cottage Comforts," "Hints to Parents," etc.

A fine tale well told, and well illustrating the folly of those who would mimic the great, and calculated to lead silly women and old bachelors to grow wiser. It well encourages a provident care for the necessities and comforts of life in "Uncle Benjamin," and draws a portrait of submission, obedience and economy in "Little Harry" worthy of the imitation of every young person. We invite to it the attention of that class in the community for whom it was specially prepared.

THE TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP AND TOKEN OF AFFECTION. Designed for Presents.

These are two neat and truly elegant little volumes, answering to their titles, and well calculated to promote the friendly and social intercourse, and flow of soul and warm affection, which give the noblest felicity and interest to all the varied conditions of life. They would make beautiful Christmas or New Year's Gifts, or any other presents.

The above books are for sale by Tappan & Dennett, No. 116 Washington Street, Boston.

FOWLE'S DIALOGUES. These interesting conversations are constantly gaining greater and greater access to the minds of children and youth, in our schools and academies, and in private families. They exhibit many traits of character to the life, particularly that fastidious and supercilious kind of *greatness* which arises from wealth and ignorance combined, and which in our day is no rare amalgamation. The writer, like Shakespeare, draws his characters from men and manners as they are, and as they had come under his own observation in his professional duties. Let any one read the recounter of Miss Carlton with her applicants on her quarter day, and if they are not amused and instructed into the science of living and school applications, we will not guess a second time. The dialogue, to which we refer, is the last in the volume.

LETTER FROM GENERAL JACKSON. The old Hero is once more before the world in a letter of reply to the resolutions of a democratic meeting in New York City approving of President Tyler's Veto. He warmly commends Mr. Tyler for saving the country from another bank, and thinks he ought not under the circumstances to be blamed for signing the repeal of the Sub-Treasury—which he (Mr. T.) undoubtedly thought to have been disapproved by the people, but which Gen. Jackson believes will be long re-established. The letter is written with considerable vigor, although the ex-President was suffering from a fever. He says: "every effort to write admonishes me that my life is nearly spent."

A letter breathing a similar spirit was returned by Mr. Van Buren.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION. President Tyler has addressed a Circular to Hon. S. R. Hobbie, acting Postmaster General, which has been published in the papers, stating that he has heard that "Postmasters in Pennsylvania and Ohio," have used their offices for party purposes, and that if the charges be true, they should be immediately turned out. He also states "that the appointment to, and continuance in the office of Postmaster, of any one editing a political newspaper, is in the highest degree objectionable."

TRIAL OF McLEOD. The New York papers contain accounts of this important trial as late as Tuesday evening, brought by express. Several witnesses had been examined. The most important testimony was that given on Tuesday afternoon by Samuel Brown, who stated that he saw the boats land from Schlosser on the night of the destruction of the Caroline. He said: "There were ten or twelve men in each; I should say that McLeod was in one of them; the men from the boats went to a tavern, I with them; they talked of what had occurred; they stopped in front of the tavern; I saw the one I call McLeod there—was within eight or ten feet of him; I am sure that it was McLeod, as that he is now sitting before me."

It will be recollected, that the prisoner stands charged with the murder of Amos Durfee, on board the steamboat Caroline, on the night of the 29th Dec., 1837, while lying at Schlosser.

TERRIBLE COLLISION. On Tuesday afternoon last, the Eastern and Western passenger trains of the Western Railroad, both going at great speed, met in a curve about four miles west of Westfield. The two locomotives, and two or three passenger cars of each train, were smashed to a complete wreck! The passengers were jammed and tumbled together in the ruins, in dreadful confusion. Eighteen or twenty had limbs broken, and as many more were severely bruised and lacerated in various ways. Several have since died of their injuries.

FRONTIER DISTURBANCES. The excitement among the people on the northern frontier, relative to the abduction of Col. Grogan, continues unabated. Large meetings have been held at Burlington, St. Albans, and Alburgh, (Vermont,) to express the feelings and sentiments of the citizens at the recent Alburgh outrage. Their proceedings, with the affidavits of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, whose house was broken into by these Canadian "pirates," were directed to be forwarded to the Governor of the State, and to the President of the United States.

PRESIDENT TYLER DEFENDED. Hon. Caleb Cushing has published an address to his constituents, in which he reviews, the recent proceedings at the Capitol, and gives a history of his own conduct during their progress. He defends the course of the President, and disapproves of the proceeding of the whigs who issued an address to the people.

SUICIDE. Mr. John Ager, of Weymouth, aged about forty-five, stabbed himself in the heart with a shoe knife, on Sunday noon last. He was supposed to be deranged at the time; but he appeared perfectly sane when he arose in the morning, and made a fire as usual.

CONCERT. The East Randolph Band have again announced that they will give a Concert of Instrumental Music, at the Town Hall, in this place, next Friday evening, having been prevented by the unpleasant state of the weather from performing on Tuesday evening last. The lovers of good music should give this Band a liberal encouragement.

DARING ROBBERY. We learn that a marketman, from Braintree, was robbed on the Neponset Turnpike, in this town, near Mr. Samuel Rawson's house, early yesterday morning, by two men, one of which knocked down his horse with a club, while the other seized him and demanded his money. He gave them what change he had in his pocket, but the larger part of his money, consisting of bank notes, was carefully deposited in his boots. He called aloud for assistance, but the villains made off before any arrived.

BANK DIVIDENDS. Hingham, 3 per cent.; Weymouth, 3; Plymouth, 4; Old Colony, 3.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

The Prince de Joinville has been to Washington on a visit to President Tyler. He is everywhere received with marked attention.

Locke, of the Farm School, has been sentenced in the Municipal Court, Boston, on four indictments, for cruel treatment of the boys in the school, to one month imprisonment on each indictment in the common jail—making four months—and cost of prosecution.

The proceedings against High Constable Blaney, of Philadelphia, in the matter of Lesure, have been withdrawn. After the matter was disposed of, Blaney tendered his resignation as High Constable of the Court, which was accepted.

The New-Bedford Register informs us that operations are to be commenced immediately upon the old fort in that harbor.

John C. Spencer, Secretary of the State of New York, has been appointed, by President Tyler, Secretary of War, and has accepted the appointment.

It is rumored that the Hon. George Poindexter will receive the nomination of Minister to Mexico.

Francis Granger has been unanimously nominated to Congress by the Whig Convention at Canandaigua, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Greig.

The three abolitionists from Illinois, who were lately caught in Missouri endeavoring to entice away slaves, have each been sentenced to thirteen years in the penitentiary.

Gen. Cass, Minister to France, has replied to a committee of the democrats of Philadelphia City and county, stating that he will consent to be a candidate for the Presidency, provided he is brought out by a General Convention.

The Hon. Nicholas Brown, senior partner of the house of Messrs. Brown and Ives, of Providence, (R. I.) died in that city, last week, in the seventy-third year of his age. Mr. Brown has long been respected as the consistent promoter of morality and literature. He was a munificent benefactor to Brown University.

The Banker Hill Hurra says that the Irish have two millions of dollars on deposit in the Boston Savings Bank.

Samuel Fitch, a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, has been arrested (on the requisition of the Governor of Connecticut,) on a charge of having forged, nineteen years ago, title deeds to two large tracts of land in Vermont, which he sold for a large sum of money.

The General Convention of Universalists closed its annual session in New York last week. It was attended by ninety-five clergymen, and some five hundred laymen, from all the States south to Maryland and west of Ohio.

The capital employed in a printing establishment, in London, is nearly a million and a half of dollars. They employ three hundred and fifty workmen, and use up five hundred thousand dollars' worth of paper a year.

Gentility is neither in birth, wealth, manner, nor fashion—but in the mind. A high sense of honor—a determination never to take a mean advantage of another—an adherence to truth, delicacy, and politeness, towards those with whom we have dealings, are essential characteristics of a gentleman.

Many people are so absurdly afraid of exposing their ignorance, that they keep it as long as they live, and engrave it on their foreheads to be read by all men.

Many persons are kept pious by their occupation, without possessing any virtuous motives, as washer-women have clean hands, without any particular repugnance to dirt.

The rose hath its thorns, the diamond its specks, and the best man his failings.

Out of three of the best things, three of the worst arise—from truth, hatred; from familiarity, contempt; from happiness, envy.

The water that flows from a spring does not congeal in winter; and those sentiments of friendship which flow from the heart, cannot be frozen by adversity.

SEVERE STORM. A most violent northeast storm commenced in this quarter on Saturday night last, attended with wind and rain. Much damage was done; trees uprooted, buildings injured, etc., etc.

During the storm, a schooner went ashore on the north part of the west end of Pedock's Island; a high deck schooner, with standing topgallant yard, and a deck load of lumber, went on to Moon Head. Also, on Moon Head, a high deck schooner, green bottom, no foretopmast, apparently a fisherman.

At Pigeon Cove, fourteen out of sixteen vessels there are stated to have gone to pieces. A store containing one hundred barrels of mackerel and one hundred hogheads of salt was swept off to sea.

A schooner went ashore on Monday night last, about two miles north of the light house, at Scituate. Of the crew and passengers, twelve in number, seven were lost. The vessel is said to be from the Kennebec, and drifted out of Portsmouth harbor. The bodies of two females have drifted ashore.

NOTICES.

Hon. John Quincy Adams will deliver the first lecture of the season before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Oct. 13th, at seven o'clock precisely, at the Town Hall.

Tickets may be obtained at the Stores of Messrs. Caleb Gill Jr., George L. Baxter & Co., Justin Spear, John Whitney, and of the Secretary.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the door, on the above named evening, from six until seven o'clock for the delivery of tickets.

The following gentlemen have been engaged to lecture in the course of the season:

Quincy—John Quincy Adams, Charles F. Adams, William P. Lunt, John Gregory, William M. Cornell, Calvin Wolcott, John T. Burwell, W. S. Morton, John A. Green, Caleb Gill, Jr., John C. Edwards, William B. Duggan, J. M. Gourgas, Jr., George Newcomb and Charles A. Cummings.

Roxbury—Samuel G. Goodrich.

Dorchester—Asaph Churchill.

Milton—N. S. Safford.

Boston—John N. Maffitt, William M. Rogers, John C. Park, Richard H. Dana, Richard H. Dana Jr., J. C. Bolles, Robert Rantoul, Jr. and Amasa Walker.

A number of other gentlemen may be expected to lecture during the season, whom the Directors as yet have been unable to see. Their names will be announced in future papers.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Sec.

The Democrats of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, October 9th, at seven o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend the Convention at Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th, and to transact any business that may come before the meeting. Per order.

That handsome Vest that I have got on was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village, Milton. A prime fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

There will be a Temperance Address at the Universalist Meeting-house, in this town, TO-MORROW EVENING, by Dr. Jewett, commencing at half past six o'clock.

The members of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will hold its next quarterly meeting, at Wrentham, in the Centre Meeting-house, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. William L. Garrison, John A. Collins, Edmund Quincy, and other friends of the cause, are expected to be present.

A strong rally of the abolitionists of the County is anticipated, to rejoice over the brightening prospects of the cause, and to devise and urge vigorous measures for its successful prosecution. It is hoped that it will not be a small matter that will hinder hearty abolitionists in the County, and out of it, who can, to give their attendance.

J. V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

The Democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County are hereby notified to send delegates to a Convention to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators to be supported at the ensuing election, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success in old Norfolk County—each town to send twice as many delegates as it is entitled to Representatives in the Legislature.

Per order of County Committee.

SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, LYSDANIEL RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. Joseph W. Whiting to Miss Louisa Spear.

DIED.

In this town, on the 3d inst., Anna C., youngest daughter of Mr. Timothy and Mrs. Mary C. Gay, aged 9 months.

Thus in the brief space of twelve days, have these parents been called upon to part with two interesting children. Truly their afflictions are great, and they can exclaim with one of old—"Thou destroyest the hopes of man." But the Gospel comes to their cheering hearts, with a redeeming power, bidding them trust in the Lord, and he will be a present help in seasons of sorrow and affliction. May the faith of him, who sympathized with the afflicted, be theirs; and trusting in him to the last, may they feel to say in their minds—"Not my will, but thine, O God, be done."

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The water that flows from a spring does not congeal in winter; and those sentiments of friendship which flow from the heart, cannot be frozen by adversity.

SEVERE STORM. A most violent northeast storm commenced in this quarter on Saturday night last, attended with wind and rain. Much damage was done; trees uprooted, buildings injured, etc.

During the storm, a schooner went ashore on the north part of the west end of Pedock's Island; a high deck schooner, with standing topgallant yard, and a deck load of lumber, went on to Moon Head. Also, on Moon Head, a high deck schooner, green bottom, no foremast, apparently a fisherman.

At Pigeon Cove, fourteen out of sixteen vessels there are stated to have gone to pieces. A store containing one hundred barrels of mackerel and one hundred hogheads of salt was swept of to sea.

A schooner went ashore on Monday night last, about two miles north of the light house, at Scituate. Of the crew and passengers, twelve in number, seven were lost. The vessel is said to be from the Kennebec, and drifted out of Portsmouth harbor. The bodies of two females have drifted ashore.

NOTICES.

Hon. John Quincy Adams will deliver the first lecture of the season before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Oct. 13th, at seven o'clock precisely, at the Town Hall.

Tickets may be obtained at the Stores of Messrs. Caleb Gill Jr., George L. Baxter & Co., Justin Spear, John Whitney, and of the Secretary.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the door, on the above named evening, from six until seven o'clock for the delivery of tickets.

The following gentlemen have been engaged to lecture in the course of the season:

Quincy—John Quincy Adams, Charles F. Adams, William P. Lunt, John Gregory, William M. Cornell, Calvin Wolcott, John T. Burrell, W. S. Morton, John A. Green, Caleb Gill Jr., John C. Edwards, William B. Duggan, J. M. Gougeon, Jr., George Newcomb and Charles A. Cummings.

Roxbury—Samuel G. Goodrich.

Dorchester—Asaph Churchill.

Milton—N. S. Safford.

Boston—John N. Maffitt, William M. Rogers, John C. Park, Richard H. Dana, Richard H. Dana Jr., J. C. Bolles, Robert Rantoul, Jr. and Amasa Walker.

A number of other gentlemen may be expected to lecture, during the season, whom the Directors as yet have been unable to see. Their names will be announced in future papers.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Sec.

The Democrats of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, October 9th, at seven o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend the Convention at Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th, and to transact any business that may come before the meeting.

Per order

That handsome Vest that I have got to was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village, Milton. A prime fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

There will be a Temperance Address at the Universalist Meeting-house, in this town, TO-MORROW EVENING, by Dr. Jewett, commencing at half past six o'clock.

The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will hold its next quarterly meeting, at Wrentham, in the Centre Meeting-house, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. William L. Garrison, John A. Collins, Edmund Quincy, and other friends of the cause, are expected to be present.

A strong rally of the abolitionists of the County is anticipated, to rejoice over the brightening prospects of the cause, and to devise and urge vigorous measures for its successful prosecution. It is hoped that it will not be a small matter that will hinder heavy abolitionists in the County, and out of it, who can, to give their attendance.

J. V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

The Democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County are hereby notified to send delegates to a Convention to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators to be supported at the ensuing election, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success in old Norfolk County—each town to send twice as many delegates as it is entitled to Representatives in the Legislature.

Per order of County Committee.

SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. Joseph W. Whiting to Miss Louisa Spear.

DIED.

In this town, on the 3d inst., Anna C., youngest daughter of Mr. Timothy and Mrs. Mary C. Gay, aged 9 months.

Thus in the brief space of twelve days, have these parents been called upon to part with two interesting children. Truly their afflictions are great, and they can exclaim with one of old—"Thou destroyest the hopes of man." But the Gospel comes to their aching hearts, with a redeeming power, bidding them trust in the Lord, and he will be a present help in seasons of sorrow and affliction. May the faith of him, who sympathized with the afflicted, be their's; and trusting in him to the last, may they feel as yet in their minds—"Not my will, but thine, O God, be done."

As the sweet flower that scents the morn
But withers in the rising day;
Thus lovely youth and infant's dawn;
Thus swiftly fled its life away.

And as the rose in its full bloom
Hangs down its withered head and dies;
So sunk these children to the tomb,
That they might bloom in brighter shades.

J. G.

Beaver and Pilot Cloths.

JUST received, by late arrivals from London, a large assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths—Plain, Diamond and Waved—black, blue, brown, invisible green, etc., which will be made up into FROCKS, SURTOUTS, &c., in first rate style, at very low prices, by

A. S. MARSH,

Draper & Tailor, Railway Village, Milton, where may also be found a large assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made into garments, at very short notice.

A good assortment of fashionable FROCKS, DRESS COATS & VESTS on hand.

Milton Oct. 9. tf

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been filed by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

NOAH L. THOMAS,

of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Noah L. Thomas will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-third day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said N. L. Thomas, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said N. L. Thomas or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Messenger.

Weymouth, Oct. 9. 2w

Doc Skins and Cassimeres.

A GOOD assortment of Doc Skins and Cassimeres, plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by

A. S. MARSH.

Milton, Oct. 9. tf

Evening School.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that his School Room is now opened for the reception of scholars four evenings in a week. Instruction will be given in Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Writing, Reading, Algebra, English Grammar, and in the Latin, Greek and French Languages.

Conditions made known on application to

W. M. CORNELL.

Quincy, Oct. 9. 3w.

List of Letters

Remaining Post Office, Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1841.

A. Arnold, Moses

Abbott, Jacob

Bowditch, Alexander

Bemis, Sullivan

Bates, James L.

Bates, Elijah

Beals, Lydia, Miss

Beals, E. & B.

Bowker, Abigail

Colman, William

Collector of the Port of

Weymouth.

Cummings, Caleb M.

Colbath, Lighton

Clark, Sarah, Miss

Conant P. H.

Crane & Arnold.

Davis, Robert

Davis, Thomas A.

DeCarro, Susannah H.

Emery, Joshua, Rev.

Field, William

Hill, Elizabeth L. Mrs.

Hager, Samuel

Hayward, Nathaniel

Hollis, John

Young, L. & W. Messrs.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Postmaster.

Weymouth, Oct. 9. 3w

'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and to inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.

Quincy, Feb. 27. tf

Found Adrift,

A DORY BOAT, which the owner can receive on proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber, at Hough's Neck.

CHARLES SPEAR.

Quincy, Oct. 2. 3w

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. tf

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, May 8. tf

Straw Carpeting.

4-4 AND 6-4 Superfine Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale low, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, May 8. tf

Wrapping Paper.

A N assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Jan. 30. tf

West India Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have for sale a good assortment of West India Goods at as low prices as can be purchased at any Store in town.

Quincy, July 24. tf

To Let,

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to

FISHER A. KINGSBURY.

Weymouth, Jan. 30. tf

Elisha Packard & Co.

HAVE recently added to their former large and fashionable Stock, the following Staple and Fancy Articles, viz:—British Chemnitz LACE VELS, from \$3 to \$6 each. Bishops and Printed FRENCH LAWS for Dresses—Linen and Long Lawn—Victoria and Corded Robes. Fancy Silk, Mousseline De Laine, Black Lace and Thibet HANDKERCHIEFS—Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Lace, Cambric and Thread, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.

Strip'd, Check'd, and Plain White CAMBRICS, SARSENETT, and common colored. do.

Low priced MOUSE DE LAINE, very pretty style.

MUSLIN COLLARS, latest style, from 2s-3d to 7s 6d each.

Black ALPINE, of superior quality, for 75 cents.

LACES, MUSLINS and LINENS, of various quality.

Bleach'd and Unbleach'd SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

BROADCLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, &c., &c.

All of which articles are offered at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Quincy, July 31. tf

Miss Lydia M. Shumway.

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that she has commenced working in the Straw Business and would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Old Bonnets sewn over and made to look as well as new.

New Bonnets made in the latest style, at short notice.

Place of residence at Mr. William Hull's, Sea Street.

Quincy Sept. 25. 3w

New Stock.

THE subscribers, having recently enlarged their Store and added to their stock of DRY GOODS, respectfully invite their friends and the public to examine their assortment before purchasing. They have recently received from England, New York—auction and elsewhere—the following articles:

Blue, black, green and mixed BROADCLOTHS;

Black, fancy and mixed CASSIMERES;

Blue, mixed and lavender Satinets;

Satin, Valencia and Marselles Vestings;

Gambroons—light, dark, plain and corded—a superior article for summer wear;

Linen Drillings, a great variety;

Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirts;

Black and blue-black Bombazines and Alpines;

Cambrics, Cambric Blouses, Lawns, etc.;

Linen, Cotton and Linen Table Covers;

English and American Prints;

Copperplates and Patches;

Pickings, Burlaps, Denims, Stripes, Jeans, etc.;

Russia Diapers and Crash;

Scotch Diapers—a superior article for family use;

Edinboro', Hernani, Brocade and Merino Shawls;

Fancy Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;

Umbrellas—all sizes and prices;

Parasols—a beautiful article, assorted colors;

Together with many articles, which cannot be specified in a single newspaper, which they offer at wholesale or retail.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, May 15. tf

Red Ash Coal.

A freight of Red Ash Coal has just been received

and for sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point.

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, Oct. 2. 3w

For Sale.

A pair of Blacksmith's Bellows and an Anvil; also, a Jack used in the Stone business. Apply to

JOHN BRIEGLER.

Quincy, June 26. tf

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of

Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14. tf

For Sale,

TW

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
STANZAS,

To the memory of Edith W. infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Brackett.

We give the up, and never more
Affection's tender tone,
Shall south away thy restless hours,
Or hush thy plaintive moan.

Thine infant life—thy bud-like smile—
We give to dreamless sleep;
But love, still hush thy ring o'er the past,
Their memory shall keep.

Thy grave—let summer's fragrant flowers,
In bud and bloom be here;
For "mansions in the skies" are thine,
And ours the mourner's tear!

For love and loveliness need not
The marble monument;
To tell here rests the early dead—
The blest and innocent!

A THOUGHT.

Oh! 'tis sweet to think when all is fled
Before the step of pride and scorn;
When friendship's sunny smile is dead,
And earth is drear and hope forlorn;
'Tis sweet to think one heart is true,
Which poverty can ne'er subdue.

'Tis sweet to think, when grief and tears
Have been our food alone for years,
One heart alone, 'mid thorns and ill,
Will brave the storm and love us still;
'Tis sweet to think when world forsakes,
One sweet is true, 'en thought it breaks.

'Tis sweet to think, when friends below
Look cold and drear, who once had smil'd;
Though tempests howl and rude winds blow
We find the eye we love still mild;
'Tis sweet to think, though all should fly,
One heart will love us till we die.

FOREST WORSHIP.

Within the sun-lit forest,
Our roof the bright blue sky,
Where fountains flow and wild flowers blow,
We lift our hearts on high:
Beneath the frown of wicked men,
Our country's strength is bowing:
But thanks to God! they can't prevent
The lone wild flowers from blowing.

High, high above the tree tops,
The lark is soaring free:
Where streams the light through broken clouds,
His speckled breast I see.
Beneath the frown of wicked men,
The poor man's worth is dying;
But thanks to God! in spite of them
The lark still warbles free.

The preacher prays, "Lord bless us,"
"Lord! bless us," echo cries;
"Amen," the breezes murmur low,
"Amen!" the rill replies:

The ceaseless toil of worn hearts
The proud with wings are paying;
But here, O God of earth and heaven,
The humble heart is praying!

How softly in the pauses
Of song re-echoed wide,
The cushat's coo, the linnet's lay
O'er rill and river glide!
With evil deeds of evil men
The afflicted land is ringing;
But still, O Lord! the pious heart
And soul-toned voice are singing.

Hush, hush! the preacher preacheth
"Wo to the oppressor, wo!"
But sudden gloom o'ercasts the sun
And saddened frowns below.
So frowns the Lord! but tyrants, ye
Deride his indignation,
And see not in his gathered brow
Your days of tribulation.

Speak low, thou heaven-paid teacher!
The tempest burst above;
God whispers in the thunder; hear
The terrors of his love!
On useful hands and honest hearts
The base their wrath are wreaking;
But thanks to God! they can't prevent
The storm of heaven from speaking.

ANECDOTES.

NATIVE DIGNITY. A coach passing along had nearly run over some servant girl, when the coachman called out—
"Take care, Sally!"
The girl, however, without attempting to escape the danger, looked up to the coachman's face with an air of offended pride, and exclaimed,
"It isn't Sally, or any such common stuff—it's Amelia Ann."

THE LADY'S CHOICE. A lady meeting the sheriff of a county, who was a very handsome young man, attending the judge, who was an old man, a gentleman, standing by, asked her which she liked best, the judge or the sheriff. The lady told him the sheriff. "Why so?" said the gentleman. "Because," answered she, "though I love judgment well, I love execution better."

"Did you present your account to the defendant?" enquired a lawyer of a client. "I did your honor." "And what did he say?" "He told me to go to the devil." "And what did you do then?" "Why then I came to you."

Louis XIV. said one day to Massillon, after hearing him preach at Versailles: "Father, I have heard many great orators in this chapel; I have been highly pleased with them: but for you, whenever I hear you, I go away displeased with myself; for I see more of my own character." This has been considered the finest encomium ever bestowed upon a preacher.

"Ah!" remarked a gentleman the other day, pointing to a wretched inebriate—"yonder fellow is dying by inches." "Nay," said his friend, "not so fast if you please, he is only going off by barley-corns."

CONSUMPTION.

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and to cure them of various diseases, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1833, rising of one thousand families employed their children in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cure it performed in the month of May, 1833, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 131 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 136, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion, that we should strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, dear Sir, your obedient servant.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours, JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, having just received an entire new assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of jet and blue black silks for dresses, and wide silks for aprons; Fancy Silks of all colors; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread, wire ground, and bobbinet do.; wide figured Laces for Caps, etc.; black and white Silk Blend do.; double ground plain Silk Laces for Veils; good black Lace Veils; good pressed Gapes; black Italian Gapes and Cyprus Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics, Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss Muslins, Book and Cambric Muslin; Artificial Flowers, and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest pains to select; with an entire new assortment of FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Straws, of all sizes and suitable for people of all ages—prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received from her friends and customers, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, and flatters herself, from the triumphs she has had, that she can furnish those who will please favor her with their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets every week. Those wishing Florence Bonnets made to order will please leave their names, and those wishing Florence Bonnets repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and in the best manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man, this season, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

MOURNING BONNETS AND COLLARS always ready made; Fancy Bonnets, Caps, Collars and Caps always on hand. Quincy, April 3.

Manley & Bramhall, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MARLEY, CORNELIUS BRAMHALL, Boston, April 25.

Wood! Wood!

JUST landed at the wharf, Quincy Point, fifty cords of good dry Eastern Wood, which will be delivered in any part of the town free of expense for transportation. Apply to James Lovell, at the Toll House, or to ALBERT HERSEY, Quincy Point, May 22.

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES, No. 31, Court Street, Boston, Feb. 20.

Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality. Quincy, March 23.

W. I. Goods and Groceries.

D. PACKARD & Co. have now on hand and for sale, a good assortment of the above, which will be sold to suit purchasers. Quincy, May 22.

Woollen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices:

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS, colors blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.

CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret. Quincy, Nov. 4.

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations. They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietors of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States. For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr., Quincy, June 13.

Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hard, encrusted feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of these well informed men against such medicines, or persons seeking health and relief to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. 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voice, from a wretched youth, be unto you as the words of life, urging you to resist every temptation to vice, and choose those associates whose examples and precepts will lead you to the practice of a virtuous life.

IMPOSSIBLE.

We dislike to hear a young man use this word, when applied to any thing within the compass of human exertion: as it denotes a despondency which is the sure forerunner of failure. A man to succeed must persevere, and consider nothing impossible to himself which has been achieved by another. How many men, with the impediment in speech of Demosthenes, would have abandoned the profession of oratory in despair, deeming it impossible that they could succeed. But he banished the word from his vocabulary, and triumphed over all obstacles. Others, in our own generation, have had to encounter greater difficulties than those even of Demosthenes, and yet have become shining lights. Franklin, might well have been intimidated, and admitted the impossibility of his ever arriving at the distinguished station which he subsequently occupied—but he had a buoyant spirit and a steady mind: and “perseverance” was his motto. A late distinguished member of Congress from Virginia, was once a poor shoemaker; but he had ambition and industry, which enabled him to educate himself, and become one of the great and useful men of the country. Had he once admitted that it was impossible for him to rise, he would have lived and died as a maker or mender of shoes. Numerous other similar examples might be quoted; but they are before our eyes. Who are now among the leading men of the country? Some of those who commenced life in poverty and destitution—without education and without dependence, save upon the mercy of God and their own energies. Did they despair, or admit it to be impossible for them to reach eminence? No, their aim was noble; their zeal and industry unremitting, and their perseverance steady—and success was the result. If we look among our most opulent and respectable merchants, we shall find that they owe their wealth and standing to the same cause. Many of them were poor in early life, and had they then said, “it is impossible for me to become wealthy,” they would never have made the effort, and consequently would have remained stationary. And yet we hear young men occasionally say, “oh, it is impossible that I shall ever be able to do so and so.” What folly!

The man who aims at the pinnacle and reaches only half way, has greatly outstripped him who is content to remain at the bottom. It is not to be expected that every young practitioner of law will attain to the distinction of a Pinkney, but he should never admit it to be impossible, or he may relax his labors and sink beneath his just level. By aspiring to equal the greatest, he will adopt the necessary means to facilitate his object, and thereby surpass those who have no such ambition. In all stations of life the natural tendency of the mind is to look upward—every one has something in prospective which he desires to attain—and if this ambition be properly encouraged, it will be productive of great private and public good—for, he who aspires to be great, will be most likely to consider it also necessary to be good. We are now speaking of civil greatness. In mercantile concerns honesty and uprightness are necessary to permanent success; therefore the young beginner, if he wish to attain the wealth and consideration of an old standard in business, will not be apt to commence his career in fraud; for then, indeed, might he believe it impossible for him to succeed.

In short, in whatever pursuit we may engage we should strive for eminence. No one can know the full extent of his capacity until it is fully developed; and he who would prefer that his mind shall be restrained in its energies, to hazarding success in a laudable undertaking, does injustice to himself and to society. Every man is bound to afford a good example to others; but this object is defeated by the indolent and the careless—by men who will not engage in a praiseworthy career, from fear that it will be impossible to bring it to a happy termination. We repeat then, that young men should never admit it to be impossible for them to do what has been done by others. Need we extend this advice to the ladies? We doubt whether they require it—for they possess a firmness of purpose and an energy of character, which is sure to give them the victory in whatever they undertake. We only ask of them that they will instill into their husbands and beaux like determination and perseverance—and the word impossible would soon become obsolete.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

EFFECTS OF TOBACCO ON MAN.
In small doses, tobacco causes a sensation of heat in the throat, and sometimes a feeling of warmth at the stomach; these effects, however, are less obvious when the remedy is taken in the liquid form, and largely diluted. By repetition it usually operates as a diuretic, and less frequent as a laxative. In larger doses it provokes nausea, vomiting and purging. Though it seldom gives rise to abdominal pain, it introduces a most distressing sensation of sinking at the pit of the stomach. It occasionally acts as an anodyne, or more rarely promotes sleep. But its most remarkable effects are languor, feebleness, relaxation of muscles, trembling of the limbs, great anxiety, and tendency to faint. Vision is frequently enfeebled—the idea confused—the pulse small and weak—the respiration is somewhat laborious—the surface cold and clammy, or bathed in a cold sweat—and in extreme cases convulsive moments are observed. In excessive doses the effect is of the same kind but more violent in degree.

The smoking of tobacco, by those unaccustomed to it, gives rise to all the before described effects of large and excessive doses. A very interesting case, which had almost

terminated fatally, is related by Dr. Marshall Hall. It was that of a young man who for his first essay, smoked two pipes. Ginellin mentions two cases of death from smoking, in the one of seventeen, in the other of eighteen pipes at a sitting. In habitual smokers, the practice when employed moderately, provokes thirst, increases the secretion of saliva and bucal mucus, and produce a remarkable soothing and tranquilizing effect on the mind, which has made it so much admired and adopted by all classes of society, and by all nations, civilized and barbarous. The practice of chewing tobacco is principally confined to sailors and is less frequently submitted to our observation, so we are not competent to speak of its effects, which probably are similar to those caused by smoking. The application of tobacco to abraded surfaces is a very dangerous practice, and has, in some instances, been attended with violent or even fatal results. Mr. Weston has related a case in which the express juice of tobacco was applied to the head of a boy, aged eight years, for the cure of tinea capitis. Death took place in three hours and a half after the application.—*Pereira's Materia Medica.*

THE HYPOCRITE.

The hypocrite differs from the bigot in this;—the latter may be sincere, the former never. He knows and feels that every thing he does, is mechanical and unnatural. His actions, instead of flowing spontaneously from the heart as their fountain, are put on. They are, in no sense, the representatives of what is passing within. And hence there must be a constant, and a degradingly painful effort to disguise the want of sympathy between the external and the internal man. This necessity is sufficient, of course, to make the hypocrite miserably unhappy. He feels that he deserves a disgraceful exposure, to avoid which, he is forced to struggle with might and main. Accordingly, in the presence of his fellow-beings, he wears a studied and an ostentatious air of sanctity, which, with the unpractised eye passes for devout heaven-born piety. With a heart as impure as sin can make it, he presents to the world an exterior which proclaims him a favorite of God! His whole life is a base, premeditated lie. Hear the poet's description of his character.

“He was a man
Who stole the livery of the court of heaven,
To serve the devil; in virtue's guise,
Devoured the widow's house and orphan's bread;
In holy phrase, transacted villanies
That common sinners durst not meddle with.
At sacred feast, he sat among the saints,
And with his guilty hands touched holiest things,
And none of sin lamented more, or sighed
More deeply, or with graver countenance,
Or longer prayer, wept o'er the dying man,
Whose infant children, at the moment, he
Planned how to rob. In sermon style he bought,
And sold, and lied; and salutations made
In Scripture terms. He prayed by quantity,
And with his repetitions long and loud,
All knees were weary. With one hand he put
A penny in the urn of poverty,
And with the other took a shilling out.
On charitable lists,—those trumps which told
The public ear, who had in secret done
The poor a benefit, and half the alms
They told of, took themselves to keep them sounding.
He blazed his name, more pleased to have it there
Than in the book of life. Seest thou the man!
A serpent with an angel's voice! a grave
With flowers bestrewn! and yet few were deceived.
His virtues being over done, his face
Too grave, his prayers too long, his charities
Too pompously attended, and his speech
Larded too frequently and out of time
With serious phraseology,—were rents
That in his garments opened in spite of him,
Through which the well accustomed eye could see
The rottenness of his heart.”

After such a description of the hypocrite's life, the poet proceeds to depict his appearance when he stands unmasked before his final Judge.

“None deeper blushed,
As in the all-piercing light he stood, exposed,
No longer herding with the holy ones.
Yet still he tried to bring his countenance
To sanctimonious seeming; but, meanwhile,
The shame within now visible to all,
His purpose balked. The righteous smiled, and even
Despair itself some signs of laughter gave,
As ineffectually he strove to wipe
His brow, that inward guiltiness defiled.
Detected wretch! of all the reprobate,
None seemed maturer for the flames of hell,
Where still his face, from ancient custom, wears
A holy air which says to all that pass
Him by, “I was a hypocrite on earth.”

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.
This Convention was held at McIntire's Hotel, Dedham, on the 29th ult., agreeably to notice from the County Committee.

The meeting was called to order by Samuel H. Walley, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, and the Convention organized by the choice of the Hon. Elijah Vose, as President; Stephen Rhodes, Joseph Richards, and Samuel Walker, Esqrs., as Vice Presidents; William H. Richardson, and Samuel C. Mann, as Secretaries.

The delegates then presented their credentials, and twenty towns in the County were fully represented.

After the choice of the usual Committees the Convention adjourned till afternoon. An address was read by the Chairman of the Committee appointed for the purpose and unanimously adopted, with the following resolutions, viz:—

Resolved—That while we lament the death of the illustrious Harrison—whose name united all whig hearts, and led us on to a victory more important than was ever gained in the tented field—we have abundant reason to re-

joice that so many of the contemplated measures of his administration have already been carried into effect.

Resolved—That the thanks of the nation are due to the whig majority in the present Congress for the zeal and perseverance with which they have supplied the wants and fulfilled the wishes of the people.

Resolved—That the course of Daniel Webster in his new and arduous duties, meet our unqualified approval; that he possesses our undiminished confidence, and that while he is at the helm, we feel that all our real interests are safe.

Resolved—That in the returning prosperity which already begins to be felt throughout the land, we see the speedy redemption of whig promises effected by the triumph of whig principles, and ample reason for sustaining with all our strength a whig administration.

Resolved—That we look to the speedy restoration of a sound and uniform currency, and of measures to give efficient protection to our industry at the hands of the present administration, as the finishing work to the vast amount of good they have already performed.

Resolved—That the true democracy of Norfolk will be at their posts in the coming election, and cheer on the exciting national and state administrations in the real work of “relief and reform,” by again repeating through the ballot boxes, “the people are awake.”

Resolved—That we cordially approve the nominations of John Davis for Governor, and Geo. Hull for Lieut. Governor of this Commonwealth, and that we will firmly stand by men in the hour of returning prosperity, who, like them have so manfully fought in the front rank in our day of adversity.

Resolved—That we unanimously recommend to our fellow citizens the support of APPLETON HOWE, of Weymouth, MELETIAH EVERETT, of Wrentham, and JAMES M. ROBBINS, of Milton, for Senators, as good men and true, who are every way worthy the confidence of the whigs of Norfolk; and finally

Resolved—That every man who is the friend of equal laws and equal rights; who desires to see the cause of democracy triumphant, and freedom and intelligence spreading over the world; is bound to exercise the highest right of freemen, and to see to it that no demagogue again obtains possession of the Executive chair in the old Bay State, for want of his vote.

The Convention then voted that the proceedings be signed by the President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and published in the several whig newspapers in the County.

ELIJAH VOSE, President.

STEPHEN RHODES, Vice Presidents.

JOSEPH RICHARDS, Vice Presidents.

Wm. H. RICHARDSON, Secretaries.

SAMUEL C. MANN, Secretaries.

MORE LYNCHING. An Illinois paper states, that a few weeks since, a young man of Henderson County, was taken out of bed at night by a band of ruffians, one half of his head shaved, his body tarred and feathered, and then, with his hands, tied behind him, put into a canoe and set adrift in the Mississippi River, with a threat that they would kill him if he came ashore. After floating a few miles, he contrived to free his hands and reach the shore. He immediately returned home, and caused some of the ruffians to be apprehended, who, after due examination, were bound over to appear at the next Court—two of them in bonds of one thousand two hundred dollars each, the others from four hundred to eight hundred dollars each. The remaining four ruffians made their escape to the Iowa side of the river, and there succeeded in rallying a mob, who came over in a ferry boat and recaptured him. This was in the middle of the afternoon. He was taken some seventy yards from the road, tied with a chain and rope, and a guard of two men, armed with knives and pistols, placed over him, who told him that if he hallooed, instant death was his portion. Here he remained till dark, when he was taken to an island and flogged by four men, until his back, legs and arms were cut into welts. He was then presented with a lie bill to sign; refusing to do which, he was again put into a canoe, in which was a large stone and set adrift. He however effected a landing a few miles below, and finally escaped.

TREMENDOUS STORM. A hail storm occurred in Uica (N. Y.) on Saturday afternoon last, of such tremendous violence as to suspend the proceedings of the Court during its continuance. Indications of a severe shower began to exhibit themselves from the east, between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, and in the space of half an hour the entire horizon changed its complexion, from brilliant sunshine to the darkest thunder cloud. After a preliminary flash of lightning or two, “the windows of heaven opened, and then descended such a fall of hail as was indeed serious to look upon. Not a stone fell that was not as large as an ordinary hickory nut, and but few exceeded that size. The most perfect unanimity of their size was the greatest wonder about the storm; yet the tremendousness of the fall was almost frightful. In a few moments the fall abated, but in a short time the wind chopped round to the North, and another fall of hail came, leaving three or four inches of it on the ground.

A convention of slave-holders has been held in Maryland. Resolutions were passed that a State Convention of persons favorable to the protection of the slave-holding interests of the State, should be held at Annapolis on the first Monday of January next. The convention was composed of four hundred and eighty persons.

The recent storm has covered Salisbury Beach, near Newburyport, with large quantities of mammoth clams, or quahogs. They have never been seen before, we believe, in the waters in this vicinity.

Total number of free colored people in the United States, 356,245—males 186,467; females 169,778.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1841.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The introductory lecture before this institution, last Wednesday evening, was by the Hon. John Q. Adams. It was truly a wonderful production, and such as could emanate alone from a wonderful man. It was the history of man from the savage to the civilized state.

The wandering savage—the nightly, star-gazing shepherd, and the located husbandman, were all seen passing before us.

The character, condition, and influence of woman were portrayed in all these various situations. In the savage state, she was said to be the slave of man—in the pastoral, his possession—in the civilized, his choicest treasure and the companion of his life, the common participator in all his joys and sorrows.

The winding up of the discourse, the result to which all the historical and argumentative part of it led, was the three following propositions, which lie at the foundation of all human felicity, viz.—one fixed habitation, one wedded wife, one supreme object of worship.

We shall not attempt to give any thing like an analysis of the lecture.

The house was well filled, and the audience unusually still and attentive.

The prospect, now, is that we shall have good order in the Lyceum this winter, and that those who have purchased tickets will receive the full value of their money. The institution is capable of being made a rich blessing to the inhabitants of the town.

ACQUITTAL OF McLEOD. The celebrated case of the People of the State of New York vs Alexander McLeod, for the destruction of the steamer Caroline and the murder of Amos Durfee during the disturbances in Canada about two years since, has been tried and decided in favor of the defendant. The jury, after an absence of thirty minutes, returned with a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was immediately liberated, and no indications were given of a desire to molest him. He entertained at his lodgings, at one of the hotels, a large company of his friends. Thus ends the affair in which the peace of two powerful nations rested.

NORFOLK COUNTY NOMINATIONS. By the proceedings of the Whig Convention, which we publish to-day, it will be seen that Gen. Appleton Howe, Meletiah Everett and James M. Robbins, have been nominated for re-election to the State Senate.

The Democratic Convention have selected as their candidates, Messrs. Benjamin P. Williams of Roxbury, Bradford L. Wales of Randolph, and Gen. Lucas Pond of Wrentham.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT. This obelisk has risen to the height of one hundred and sixty-five feet, and may be seen from various points at the distance of many miles. The work is now suspended for the season, to be renewed again in the spring and prosecuted with vigor to its completion. Twenty or twenty-one courses of stone only are yet to be laid.

HINGHAM BANK. At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Hingham Bank, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of said Bank for the ensuing year, viz: Ebenezer Gay, David Whitton, Francis G. Ford, Nathaniel Richards, Luther J. Barnes, David Fearing, George Lincoln, Henry Henry, James C. Doane, John Beale, Thomas Loud and Rufus Lane,—the two last in the place of Edward Thaxter, deceased, and Thomas Loring, who declined a re-election.

THE CABINET. John C. Spencer of New York has accepted the appointment of Secretary of War. The new cabinet is now complete, and stands as follows: Secretary of State, Daniel Webster of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Treasury, Walter Forward of Pennsylvania; Secretary of War, John C. Spencer of New York; Secretary of the Navy, Abel P. Upshur of Virginia; Attorney General, Hugh S. Legare of South Carolina; Postmaster General, Charles A. Wickliffe of Kentucky.

MURDER. On the night of the tenth, three Irishmen, laborers at the public works, at the Narrows, below New York, got into a drunken quarrel, in a boat off Staten Island, which resulted in the death of two of them, who were killed and thrown overboard by the survivor, he being very much cut and lacerated, and the boat when he was found in it was nearly filled with blood and water. He has been committed to prison for trial.

OFFICES GOING A-BEGGING. In one of the recently published letters of John Adams, dated Jan. 7, 1796, it is stated that “the President (Washington) has offered the office of state to several gentlemen, who declined. To Mr. Patterson, Mr. King, Mr. Henry of Virginia, Mr. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney of South Carolina, and three others whose names I don't recollect. He has not been able to find any one to accept the war office.”

QUINCY STONE BANK. The following gentlemen were chosen, at the late annual meeting, Directors for the ensuing year:—Lemuel Brackett, Adam Curtis, George W. Beale, Harvey Field, Nathaniel White, Josiah Brigham, John Briesler, James Newcomb, Daniel Baxter of Quincy, C. S. Holbrook of Randolph, and Apollas Randall of Braintree.

Dividend, 3 per cent.

REPEAL IN IRELAND. A very large meeting was held, on Wednesday evening last, at the Marlboro' Chapel, in Boston, of the friends of Ireland, and of those who are disposed to aid in effecting the repeal of the legislative union of England and Ireland. Several addresses were made, both by Americans and Irishmen, and from the remarks of the various speakers, it would appear that Ireland is in a very desperate condition.

WISCONSIN ELECTION. The democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress has been elected—majority about five hundred. The whigs have made a handsome gain in the Legislature.

The Globe states that the United States Government will lose \$320,000, due from the United States Bank, by the failure of that institution.

THE GREAT FORGER AND SWINDLER, MUNROE EDWARDS. More and more of the rogueries of this accomplished scamp-gallows come to light every day. It appears that he was in England last spring, where he forged a letter from Mr. Webster, introducing him to Earl Spencer as “a highly respectable and wealthy planter of Louisiana.” Under cover of this recommendation, he borrowed of the Earl two hundred and fifty pounds. Mr. Webster has published the letters relating to this fraud, and further states that Edwards had previously attempted similar frauds upon the President of the United States, and upon Mr. Forsyth, late Secretary of State.

ANOTHER MYSTERY. Daniel C. Paine, who obtained some notoriety in consequence of being the reputed lover of Mary C. Rogers, was found just as he was breathing his last breath, at Hoboken, last week, near the place where the unfortunate girl was murdered. His hat and handkerchief, and a broken vial having the odor of laudanum, were found on the very spot where the murder is supposed to have taken place, and no doubt is entertained that he committed suicide. The papers found upon his person throw no light upon the mysterious murder.

MARYLAND ELECTION. The democratic candidate for Governor has been chosen by a majority exceeding five hundred votes. The present Governor is a democrat—his majority when elected was about three hundred. The lower branch of the Legislature will be democratic—last year it was whig. The Senate remains the same as last year, whig.

This State went for Harrison by a majority of nearly five thousand.

GEORGIA ELECTION. This State has, undoubtedly, chosen the democratic candidate for Governor—the present Governor is of the same party. Both branches of the Legislature will be democratic—last year, whig.

This State went for the Harrison electors by a very decided majority.

THE GREAT FORGER CAUGHT. The adroit rogue who recently swindled the Messrs. Brown and Mr. Corrie of New York, out of \$52,000, has been arrested in Philadelphia, with \$4,000 in gold in his possession. He was known in Philadelphia as Col. Munroe Edwards.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT. There is to be a National Convention of Agriculturalists at Washington this month, for the purpose of establishing a Society of Agriculture. It will be one of the most interesting conventions ever held in the United States, and much practical good will grow out of it.

RELEASE OF GROGAN AT MONTREAL. The Canadian Government, on investigation of the case of J. W. Grogan, have discharged him. The Montreal Herald, says he was handed over to the Inspector of Police by the Sheriff, to be by him safely escorted to the Province line.

The Herald says that no demand has been made by the United States, but “the Government having been convinced that the scoundrel had not got into jail in the regular way, determined that he should not remain, and accordingly sent him off to the frontier.”

The British Exploring Expedition to the South Pole, is alleged to have gone four degrees further South than the French or American, and to have fixed the magnetic pole with greater accuracy than either.

There is a miniature man now exhibiting at Harrington's Museum, in Boston, who is seventeen years old, weighs twenty-three pounds, and is thirty-six inches high.

It is stated that the keel of another government steamer is to be laid immediately in Brooklyn, (N. Y.) and that some of the modern improvements in machinery, will be introduced.

It is not true, as has been stated, that the wife of the late Mr. Adams, who was murdered in New York, by Colt, has lost her senses in consequence of her husband's violent death.

The Louisville Journal states, that the citizens of Woodford have purchased the fine farm in that county, on which the Hon. J. J. Crittenden was born, and made him a present of it. The price paid for it was \$17,000.

The gross amount of receipts, at the late exhibition and fair of the Mechanic's Association, in Boston, are stated at upwards of fifteen thousand dollars.

The election in Pennsylvania has gone for the democrats by a large majority. Harrison received the electoral vote, last fall, by a small majority.

MARRIED.

In Pembroke, (N. H.) Rev. Samuel W. Bannister of Hildale, (Mass.), to Miss Elizabeth E. H. Stevens of the former place.

In Lunenburg, (Mass.) by Rev. Mr. Harrington, Mr. Joseph Blood of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth G. Proctor of the former place.

DIED.

In this town, 15th inst., Mr. George W. Pray, aged 38.

Funeral will take place, to-morrow, at the Universalist Meeting-house, immediately after divine service in the afternoon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Lost overboard from the Schooner Gilman of Quincy, in the late gale, Mr. Samuel Hallstrom of this town, master, aged 23. This dispensation is one of deep affliction to the surviving relatives, and is severely felt by the community in which he resided, and in which he was universally esteemed and beloved.

A funeral service will be performed at the Meeting-house, at Quincy Point, next Sabbath (to-morrow) afternoon. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

School Books.

A CONSTANT supply of all the School Books in general use, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders, Teachers and others are requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will find the terms as good as the best.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished to order at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Oct. 16. if

Blacking.

HOLDEN & SAUNDERS' Imperial Blacking, equal to Dr. & Martin's, and at less price. Encourage domestic manufacture. For sale at the

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Quincy, Oct. 16. if

NOTICES.

Rev. J. T. Burrell will deliver a lecture before the Female Benevolent Temperance Society, at the Episcopal Congregational Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock, at which time a collection will be taken in aid of the funds of the Society. The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.
FRANCES M. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

Rev. Adin Ballou of Mendon, will lecture in the Baptist Meeting-house (Neponset Village) MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 18th, at seven o'clock, on the Christian Treatment of Enemies.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

H. W. BLANCHARD.

It is expected that a lecture will be delivered before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

The following gentlemen have been engaged to lecture in the course of the season:

Quincy—John Quincy Adams, Charles F. Adams, William P. Hunt, John Gregory, William M. Cornell, Calvin Walcott, John T. Burr, W. S. Maston, John A. Green, Caleb Gill, Jr., John C. Edwards, William B. Duggan, George Newcomb, and Charles A. Cummings.

Roxbury—Samuel G. Goodrich.

Dorchester—Asaph Churchill.

Milton—N. S. Safford.

Boston—John N. Maffitt, William M. Rogers, John C. Park, Richard H. Dana, Richard H. Dana Jr., J. C. Bolles, Robert Rantoul, Jr. and Amasa Walker.

A number of other gentlemen may be expected to lecture, during the season, whom the Directors as yet have been unable to see. Their names will be announced in future papers.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Is it necessary that females should possess as great literary attainments as males?

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

That handsome Vest that I have got on was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village, Milton. A prime fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

The Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will hold its next quarterly meeting, at Wrentham, in the Centre Meeting-house, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. William L. Garrison, John A. Collins, Edmund Quincy, and other friends of the slave, are expected to be present.

A strong rally of the abolitionists of the County is anticipated, to rejoice over the brightening prospects of the cause, and to devise and urge vigorous measures for its successful prosecution. It is hoped that it will not be a small matter that will hinder hearty abolitionists in the County, and out of it, who can, to give their attendance.

J. V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

Selling off at Cost for Cash.

E. PACKARD & Co., in consequence of a contemplated change in business, have determined upon selling off at cost for cash, their entire stock of DRY GOODS.

Most of the above stock having been but recently purchased at the lowest market prices, those desiring to obtain their supply of Fall and Winter Goods, CHEAP, will do well to avail themselves of the present rare opportunity.

Quincy, Oct. 16. if

Slates.

Slates, assorted sizes, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

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Cold Weather.

A SUPPLY of PILOT and BEAVER COATINGS have just been received at

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Mr. Adams' Letters.

LETTERS of John Adams, addressed to his wife—A edition by Charles Francis Adams.

For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

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Jayne's Expectorant.

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Quincy, Oct. 16.

Jayne's Expectorant.

ALWAYS cures ASTHMA—two or three large doses will cure the CROUP or HIVES of children in from fifteen minutes to one hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of hooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, by Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

Hemorrhoids or Piles.

ASCARIDES, or the small white Thread Worm, is one of the most common causes of this complaint. They usually occupy the pocket or folds in the lower part of the bowels, and with their small pointed heads wound and lacerate the inner surface, so as to produce debility and protrusion of the bowels, and frequently profuse discharges of Blood. They are enclosed, often by thousands, in tenacious globules of mucus, which completely defends the action of the usual medicines employed to remove them. A pleasant and certain remedy, however, will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE which dissolves the mucus in which they are enveloped, destroying the Worms, and at the same time restores health and vigor to the stomach and bowels. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

Notice.

THE subscriber found in his Pasture, on the 12th inst., a stray Cow, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM FIELD.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

Worms in Children.

OF all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately, children are seldom free from them, and as they imitate the symptoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected. Worms are not only a cause of disease themselves, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to another, winding themselves up into large balls and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in DR. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the Worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

Blacking.

LEADEN & SATIN'S Imperial Blacking, equal to Day & Martin's, and at less price. Entirely domestic manufacture. For sale at the

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School Books.

CONSTANT supply of all the School Books in general use, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the

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Teachers and others are requested to call

purchasing elsewhere, and they will find the

as good as the best.

CELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished to order at

lowest prices.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

For Sale.

1-16 of whaling bark Creole, 222 tons burthen, then, copper-bottomed, now lying at Quincy Point.

Also—Paris of three Fishing Schooners.

For terms, apply to

CHARLES H. BROWN, Adm.

Quincy Oct. 2.

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14, Brattle Square,
(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and despatch.
Hair Cutting, 12 1/2 Cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 Cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 Cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 Cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 Cents.
N. B. A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAPS, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, Oct. 16.

George Savil,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 19, Cambridge Street.
Boston, Oct. 16.

Colds, Coughs, &c.
TICKLING COUGH, Sore Throat and Irritation of the Bronchia or Windpipe, are the most prevalent diseases of the winter season. They are not only extremely annoying, but are the usual precursors and immediate cause of those pulmonary affections which sap the foundation of life, and terminate only with the dissolution of their victim. In all those affections there is either an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the throat and windpipe, or a lengthening of the uvula or pendulum of the palate, which descends, so as to constantly tickle the root of the tongue or the upper part of the Trachea or Windpipe, thereby creating cough, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, sore throat and discharges of phlegm, and sometimes of blood. These diseases are speedily and effectually cured by the use of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Numbers of persons are daily cured by these valuable preparations, who otherwise would probably fill an untimely grave. Price, \$1.00.
For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by

CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Sheriff's Sale.
NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Oct. 16th, 1841.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the eighteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Lewis Baxter of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, victualer, had on the twelfth day of April last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to-wit:

About twelve acres, more or less, with the Buildings thereon, situated in said Quincy, and bounded as follows,—northerly, on Brook—easterly, on Land of Adam Hardwick—southerly, on Adams Street—westerly, on Land of Francis Jackson—with all the privileges and appurtenances to said Land belonging, being the same estate now occupied by the said Lewis Baxter.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr. Deputy Sheriff.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Dissolution.
THE Copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

ELISHA PRATT & Co.,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and the business of the late firm will be adjusted by Elisha Pratt, at North Weymouth, (Mass.) who is duly authorized to settle the same.

ELISHA PRATT.
CORNELIUS PRATT.
North Weymouth, Oct. 14.

Limited Partnership.
THIS is to certify, that we, Elisha Pratt and Cornelius Pratt, both of the town of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have agreed and do hereby agree to associate ourselves in a limited partnership according to the provision of the thirty-fourth Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, for the purpose of carrying on the SHOE MANUFACTURE and GROCERY BUSINESS, under the style and firm of

ELISHA PRATT,
in the town of Weymouth, to continue for the space of three years from the day of the date hereof. The said Elisha Pratt is the general partner, and the said Cornelius Pratt is the special partner, who has contributed toward the capital stock of said copartnership the sum of one thousand dollars.

ELISHA PRATT.
CORNELIUS PRATT.
North Weymouth, Oct. 14.

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Sherman, Leland Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate real and personal of

CHARLES N. SOUTHER,
of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Charles N. Southern will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-third day of October instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Charles N. Southern, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Charles N. Southern, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Messenger.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Miss Lydia M. Shumway.
WOULD inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that she has commenced working in the Straw Business and would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Old Bonnets sewn over and made to look as well as new.
New Bonnets made in the latest style, at short notice.
Place of residence at Mr. William Huff, Sea Street.
Quincy Oct. 16.

Evening School.
THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that his School Room is now opened for the reception of scholars four evenings in a week. Instruction will be given in Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Writing, Reading, Algebra, English Grammar, and in the Latin, Greek and French Languages.

Conditions made known on application to

W. M. CORNELL.
Quincy, Oct. 9.

For Sale.
1-16 of whaling bark Creole, 222 tons burthen, then, copper-bottomed, now lying at Quincy Point.

Also—Paris of three Fishing Schooners.
For terms, apply to

CHARLES H. BROWN, Adm.
Quincy Oct. 2.

Elisha Packard & Co.

HAVE recently added to their former large and fashionable Stock, the following Staple and Fancy Articles, viz:—British Chantilly LACE VELS, from \$3 to \$6 each. Bishops and Printed FRENCH LAWS for Dresses—Linen and Long Lawn—Victoria and Corded Robes. Fancy Silk, Mousseline de Laine, Black Lace and Thibet HANDKERCHIEFS—Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. Lace, Cambric and Thread, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. Striped, Check and Plain White CAMBRICS, SARSENETT, and common colored do. Low priced MOUSE DE LAINE, very pretty style. MUSLIN COLLARS, latest style, from 2-3d to 7-6d each. LACES, MUSLINS and LINENS, of various quality. Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS. BROADCLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, &c., &c. All of which articles are offered at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.
Quincy, July 31.

Doce Skins and Cassimeres.
A GOOD assortment of Doce Skins and Cassimeres, in plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by

A. S. MARSH.
Milton, Oct. 9.

Assignee's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been chosen Assignee of the estate of

JAMES M. FAXON,
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, butcher, an insolvent debtor, and has accepted the trust.

The second meeting of the creditors of said Faxon will be held at the office of John J. Clarke, Esq., a Master in Chancery, in Roxbury, on MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of October inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims, and the debtor will apply for his discharge.

N. L. WHITE, Assignee.
Braintree, Oct. 9.

For Sale.
JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.

Quincy, May 8.

Straw Carpeting.
4-4 AND 6-4 Superfine Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale low by

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 8.

Wrapping Paper.
AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Jan. 30.

Wanted.
Immediately by the subscriber, three hundred Sewers to make all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given.

CALEB HILL.
Neponset Village, July 31.

Combe's Constitution of Man.
JUST published and for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, Combe on the Constitution of Man, tenth edition, from the latest English addition, corrected and enlarged.

Quincy, Sept. 4.

Found Adrift.
A DORY BOAT, which the owner can receive on proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber, at Hough's Neck.

CHARLES SPEAR.
Quincy, Oct. 2.

Blankets.
ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Oct. 10.

West India Goods.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co., have for sale a good assortment of West India Goods at as low prices as can be purchased at any Store in town.

Quincy, July 24.

To Let.
TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to

FISHER A. KINGSBURY.
Weymouth, Jan. 30.

To Travellers and the Public.
DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR OR PILLS. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notice; it has been established and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Samaritan labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are pits of deception all hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Skin, Bones, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidentially consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages:—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurel Pannacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of the medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.

P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists.

Dr. M. G., graduated in Paris at Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.

CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, and persons selling her medicines are impostors.

Boston, Aug. 15.

List of Letters
Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, Oct. 1, 1841.

A. Thomas Hollis, John C. Hemsworth, James Hall, Mary B. Hamilton,

Joseph Bass, Jr., Lyman Brockway, Orin Bates, 2, Shepherd Butler, Benjamin Brimhall, Joseph G. Brackett, John R. Barnett, George Billings, Walter Bates,

Orin Caverly, Matthew Carroll, E. Lyman W. Edgerly, Eliakim H. Ellis,

Miss Lydia Fuller, Miss Amanda Farwell, George Faxon, Harvey French, William Farrell, William Field, John Faxon,

William M. Gardner, Charles Gifford, Henry Graves, George S. T. Whiting, Henry Gotham, Mr. Gates, Gilman Goodwin, Horace B. Gale, Francis Graine,

Miss Maria A. Hayden, George A. Houghton, Josiah Hammond, Daniel Higgins, Miss Nathan B. Holmes, Zeba Hawks, Sabra G. Hill, Miss Elizabeth Hammond,

Quincy Oct. 2.

List of Letters
Remaining Post Office, Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1841.

A. Arnold, Moses Abbott, Jacob Bawditch, Alexander Bemis, Sullivan Bates, James L. Bates, Elijah Beals, Lydia Miss Beals, E. & B. Bowker, Abigail

Colman, William Collector of the Port of Weymouth, Cummings, Caleb M. Colbath, Lighton Clark, Sarah, Miss Conant P. H. Crane & Arnold, D. Davis, Robert Davis, Thomas A. DeCarro, Susannah H. Emery, Joshua, Rev. Field, William

Hill, Elizabeth L. Mrs. Hager, Samuel Hayward, Nathaniel Hollis, John

Tirrell, Leonard Thomas, M. Thomas, Noah L. Torrey, L. & J. W. Weymouth Iron Company, Wilmarth, Anna, Miss Worcester, George S. Wentworth, John

Young, L. & J. Messrs. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Postmaster.
Weymouth, Oct. 9.

Beaver and Pilot Cloths.
JUST received, by late arrivals from London, a large assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths—Plain, Diamond and Waxed—black, blue, brown, invisible green, etc., which will be made up into FROCKS, SURTOUTS, &c., in first rate style, at very low prices, by

A. S. MARSH,
Draper & Tailor, Railway Village, Milton, where may also be found a large assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made into garments, at very short notice.

A good assortment of fashionable FROCKS, DRESS COATS & VESTS on hand.
Milton Oct. 9.

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

NOAH L. THOMAS,
of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Noah L. Thomas will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-third day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said N. L. Thomas, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said N. L. Thomas, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Messenger.
Weymouth, Oct. 9.

Red Ash Coal.
A freight of Red Ash Coal has just been received and for sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point.

ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy, Oct. 2.

Trusses!! Trusses!!
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

No. 21, Dock Square, Boston, by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2.

POETRY.

YES, I DO FORGIVE.

Forgive thee!—yes, I do forgive thee,
And bless thee as we part,
And pray that years may never leave thee,
My agony of heart.
Upon thy fair young brow,
But would thy life might ever run
As sunwardly as now.

I know that I have knelt too lowly
For smiles so oft withdrawn,
That trusting love received too slowly
The lesson of thy scorn;
That thou hast had thy triumph hour
Unquestioned and complete—
When prompted by a spell of power
I knelt me at thy feet.

'Tis over now—thy charm is broken—
The feverish dream hath fled;
And passed away like thoughts unspoken
The vows that I have said.
I give thee back thy plighted word—
Its tones of love shall be
Like music by the slumberer heard—
A dreamer's melody.

Go now—the light of hope upon thee—
Thy lover's claims are o'er;
A thousand smiles thy charms have won thee,
They'll win a thousand more.
For beauty hath a charming spell
Upon the human will—
Though false the heart it veils so well,
It hushes its homage still.

Go, blue-eyed girl, the proud shall meet thee,
And gladden in thy smile,
And flattery's pleasant lip shall greet thee
With the bland words of guile.
Go, try the recklessness of earth
With that young heart of thine,
And lavish its unpracticed mirth
On pleasure's every shrine.

Thy pleasant path may yet be shaded!
A shadow cross thy sun—
The rosy wreaths, which love has braided,
Fall from thee one by one;
The flatterer's tones may pass away—
The lyre of love be broken—
And manhood's evil scorn repay
The fondness thou hast spoken.

Go, heartless girl!—thou'lt smile to-morrow,
As I had never been,
And spurn thy lover's words of sorrow,
For those of happier men.
A darker destiny the page
Of coming years may tell;
God help thee in thy pilgrimage—
Loved being, fare thee well!

WOMAN.

'Child of the erring man's desire,
To man in blissful Eden given!
When you bright robes of mystic fire
First hymned the circling hours of Heaven,
Oh! hadst thou mocked the tempter's power,
The skies had been beneath thy bow;
And man's immortal sire,
Of thee and Paradise possessed,
Had been beyond the angels blessed!

But this was not ordained to be,
Child of the soft and suffering me!
And keenly has the stern decree
Been felt through ages lapsed between.
High gifted men thy trespass shared,
And death with his black world preferred
To Eden's bowers unblessed by thee;
Then waded the sword o'er Eden's gate,
And Paradise was desolate!

Frail, erring child of birth divine;
Weak, wandering, yet beloved of Heaven;
Repentant, low, at mercy's shrine
Thou heardest and art forgiven.
Who, with hardened mind shall trace
To thee the ruin of his race,
Nor own that faith is thine,
Which, still omnipotent to save,
Survives and triumphs o'er the grave!

ANECDOTES.

An Englishman having asked a son of Erin, if the roads in Ireland were good, Pa replied, "Yes, they are so fine, that I wonder you do not import some of them into England; let me see, there's the road to love, sure and roses; to matrimony, through nettles; to honor, through the camp; to prison, through the law; and to the undertaker's through physic."

"Have you any road to preferment?" said the Englishman. "Yes, faith, we have, but that is the dirtiest road in the kingdom."

Children are inquisitive bodies—for instance: "What does *cleave* mean, Pa?" "It means to unite together." "Does John unite with, when he cleaves it?" "Hem, well, it means to separate." "Well, Pa, does a man separate from his wife when he cleaves to her?" "Hem, hem, don't ask so many foolish questions, child."

During a heavy fall of rain, a fellow who had taken a drop too much, happened to deposit himself under a north water spout. He thus, lying alone in his girth, ever and anon exclaimed—"Not a drop more, gentleman—not a drop more."

"Isaac, can you describe a bat?" "Yes, sir: he's a flying insect, about the size of a stoppel; has India rubber wings, and a shoestring tail; he sees with his eyes shut, and bits like the devil."

Two reverend gentlemen, who were conversing together, one complained to the other that he found it a great hardship to preach twice a week. "Well," said the other, "I preach twice on a Sunday, and make nothing of it."

A person having the misfortune to admit as a lodger into his house an individual of very improper character, named Bell, turned him out the other day, with this remark, that "he would never keep a bell in his house that wanted hanging."

Some one observed, "Matches are made in heaven."

"Yes," replied another, "and they are dipped in the other place."

CONSUMPTION.

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm, that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Croup, Quinsey and Sore Throat, this Balm is the best remedy. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm, and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1853, rising of one thousand families employed in the city of New York, the consumption was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1853, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 190, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 87, Raising Blood 53, total 1692. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report.

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balm is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we therefore recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GLEYER, 104 Hanover street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, having just received an entire new assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of jet and blue black Silks for dresses, and wide Silks for aprons; Fancy Silks of all colors; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread, wire ground, and bobbinet do.; wide Figured Laces for Capes, etc.; black and white Silks; Black double ground plain Silk Laces for Veils; good black Lace Veils; good pressed Capes; black Italian Capes and Cypress Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics; Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss Muslins, Book and Cambric Muslin; Artificial Flowers, and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest pains to select; with an entire new assortment of FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Straws, of all sizes and suitable for people of all ages; prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received from her friends and customers, will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, and flatters herself, from the experience she has had, that she can furnish those who will please favor her with their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets every week. Those wishing Florence Bonnets made to order will please leave their names, and those wishing Florence Bonnets repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and in the best manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man, this season, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

MOURNING BONNETS AND COLLARS always ready made; Fancy Bonnets, Capes, Collars and Caps always on hand.

Quincy, April 3.

Manley & Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY, CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25.

Wood! Wood!

JUST landed at the wharf, Quincy Point, fifty cords of good dry Eastern Wood, which will be delivered in any part of the town free of expense for transportation. Apply to James Lovell, at the Toll House, or to ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy Point, May 22.

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality. Quincy, March 23.

W. I. Goods and Groceries.

E. PACKARD & Co. have now on hand and for sale, a good assortment of the above, which will be sold to suit purchasers. Quincy, May 22.

Woolen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—

English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—

—colors—blue, black, brown, ash, dove, dahlia, invisible blue, and black and brown, Oxford mixt.

CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black and brown, Oxford mixt.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4.

Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and endowing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in all the most every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the existence of these medicines, upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened masses which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse, these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of those who are ignorant of the principles of medicine, or of the nature of the medicines, against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver, and the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and made well informed, coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Acute and Chronic Catarrhs, Scoury Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scrofulous Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Cold and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in his favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result, of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This treatise, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents. For sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters—and be sure that a FACSIMILE or JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.

Quincy, June 20.

New Stock.

THE subscribers, having recently enlarged their Store and added to their stock of DRY GOODS, respectfully invite their friends and the public to examine their assortment before purchasing. They have recently received from England, New York—auction and elsewhere—the following articles:

Blue, black, green and mixed BROADCLOTHS; Blue, black, and mixed CASSIMERES; Blue, mixed and lavender Satinets; Satin, Valencia and Marcellines Vestings; Gambroons—light, dark, plain and corded—a superior article for summer wear;

Line Drillings, a great variety; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings; Black and Blue-black Bombazines and Alpines; Cambrics, Cambric Muslins, Lawns, etc.; Linens, Cotton and Linen Table Covers; English and American Prints; Copperplates and Patches; Pickings, Burlaps, Denims, Stripes, Jenns, etc, etc; Scotch Diapers and Crash;

Scottish Diapers—a superior article for family use; Edinboro', Hernali, Broad and Merino Shawls; Fancy Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;

Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, etc;

Tailors' Trimmings, of every variety;

Oleoths and Couch Canvass;

Umbrellas—all sizes and prices;

Patent and other articles, assorted colors;

Together with many articles which cannot be specified in a single newspaper, which they offer at wholesale or retail.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, May 15.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS, of all sizes and various qualities, constantly for sale by the Subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, by the Hundred, Dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at prices which cannot fail to suit.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, May 20.

For Sale.

A pair of Blacksmith's Bellows and an Anvil; also, a Jack used in the Stone business. Apply to JOHN BRISELER.

Quincy, June 26.

Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber would call attention to the following Certificates, selected from among many, in favor of Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSSES, which are manufactured under his direction. The qualities, which render this instrument superior to others for the same object, are its lightness, neatness, and facility of adaptation and alteration; qualities which those who have been compelled to wear a Truss will know how to prize. The subscriber, however, deems it unnecessary to add anything to the recommendation of the distinguished gentlemen whose notices are appended.

LUTHER ANGLIER.

From W. G. Hunford, M. D., M. M. S. S.

This certifies that I have been in the habit of applying "Dr. Fletcher's Patent Truss" since its first introduction—have applied it in many cases and noticed its effect.

Owing to the facility with which the size of the Truss—the position of the Pad, and the amount of pressure can be altered and arranged to suit each particular case, I have no hesitation in saying that I think this Truss can be worn with greater ease to the patient, and at the same time with a better prospect of a radical cure than any other Truss I have ever used or known of.

W. G. HANAFORD.

Boston, December 24th, 1840.

From J. C. Warren, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

At the request of Dr. Fletcher, I have examined his Truss, and have been much gratified with its mechanism, and think it worthy of an extensive trial, which I believe will result in its introduction as an important aid for the relief of Hernia.

JOHN C. WARREN.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. Y. C. Smith, M. D., M. M. S. S., Quarantine Physician, United Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

To whom it may concern.—The undersigned has convinced himself, from a close examination and comparison with other instruments devised for the same object, that Dr. Fletcher's recently invented Truss is particularly deserving of the attention of medical practitioners. It combines so many advantages in an economical manner, that it recommends itself to those at all acquainted with the anatomy of the region to which it is to be applied.

J. Y. C. SMITH.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. Jeffries, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Having examined Dr. Fletcher's Compound Sliding Truss, I consider it as based upon true principles for the retention of the parts protruding in Hernia, and the mechanical application as exceedingly well adapted to accomplish the end proposed.

JOHN JEFFRIES.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From A. L. Pierson, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dear Sir.—The requisites of a good Truss are, 1. Perfect security against protrusion of the bowel. 2. Lightness, neatness, and simplicity of construction. 3. Durability. 4. Moderate price. Your Truss appears to combine these in a high degree, with the advantage of being easily adapted to the varieties of Hernia.

A. L. PIERSON.

Salem, Aug. 15, 1834.

From Geo. Hayward, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The undersigned having made frequent trials of the Truss invented by Dr. Fletcher, has no hesitation in saying that he regards it as superior to most instruments of the kind now in use, with which he is acquainted. Its advantages consist in the size and form of the pad, the ease with which it is moved, and the readiness with which the pressure is increased or diminished.

It is, moreover, in his opinion, as well calculated as any other to produce radical cure of Hernia.

GEORGE HAYWARD.

Boston, Jan. 7th, 1841.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darus Brewer, Milton; Simon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester); and in this town,

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,

AMORSE M. BURRELL,

Quincy, Jan. 16.

Livery Stable.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate all who may wish to hire good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.

Quincy, May 8.

Tooth Powders.

POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.

Also—Potter's Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

French Muslin Collars,

VERY neat style and fashionable shape, just received and for sale by

J. BRIGHAM, & Co.

Quincy, July 17.

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10.

Sheefings and Shirtings.

J. BRIGHAM & Co. have just received several bales of Brown Sheefings and Shirtings, which they offer for sale by the piece or otherwise, at low prices.

Also—A few pieces wide, stout prints at six and a quarter cents per yard.

Quincy, May 8.

New Fall Goods.

ALPACA, Lustres, Bombazine, Marino; Plain and Twill'd White & Scarlet Flannels; Cassimeres, of various qualities, stout and low priced—together with a good assortment of Sheefings, Shirtings, etc. for sale by

E. PACKARD & Co.

Quincy, Sept. 25.

NEW-ENGLAND

TRUSS

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite No. 204, No. 205, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue upstairs.) All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having 25 years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufacturers, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the nature, what sort of

The subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite 254, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Tremont Avenue). All individuals can see him alone, at any time, without appointment.

After twenty years' experience, he has acquired relief for thousands of persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured that he will not try Trusses of his manufacture, unless he can give every individual relief who may be afflicted.

Trusses are continued against the many quacks who sell what they cannot perform. He has the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that are now made, and the last twenty years' worth of his own manufacture, and now continues to wear them. He is now able to do, after examining the Trusses, what he is on hand as good Trusses, and will not sell a Truss that will not do. Any person who purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not give relief, until they are well suited, without additional charge.

Trusses are made as many as twenty different kinds of them, among which are all the different kinds similar to those made by Dr. J. C. Green, of this city, formerly made by him, and now made by him, and now continues to wear them. He is now able to do, after examining the Trusses, what he is on hand as good Trusses, and will not sell a Truss that will not do. Any person who purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not give relief, until they are well suited, without additional charge.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

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VOLUME 5.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. "Stone Quarries
ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY. Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR. Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE FIRST DOUBT.

Of all pangs inflicted on the sensitive heart, that which is the most insupportable, and which disenchants forever the bright illusions of life, is the first doubt, which intrudes itself of the idol of our soul's affection. The sweet outpouring of entire confidence and perfect trust, vanishes never to return, and the warm and trusting heart feels crushed in its most holy feelings. This intense suffering is further aggravated by the consciousness that it is unmerited; the evil increases; we are no longer guided by reason, and incapable of consolation, the victim sinks, and the heart is broken.

The imagination in woman being more vivid than in man, renders them more frequently the victims of their unguarded attachment. They endow the idols of their fancy with perfections which they seldom possess; they torment themselves with groundless fears, and imagine that all covet the same treasure. They are ingenious in creating phantoms of infidelity, and the most tried constancy is sacrificed to a crime. A calm exterior hides the secret sufferings; a constrained smile suppresses the rising reproach, and the fever of the heart withers like the hot breath of the Sirocco, the delicate garland woven by the hand of Hymen.

Caroline Armigny, an orphan of noble extraction, had been, some months, united to Leon de Saint-Far, an officer in the French navy, in whom, to the brilliant advantages of person, were added a mind of the highest order. His bearing was frank and manly; his countenance open and expressive, and his eloquence captivated the heart, while it charmed the ear. These attractions, joined to a cultivated understanding, might well justify the thrill of gratified vanity which agitated the heart of Caroline when she distinguished him in the crowd of adors, drawn around her by beauty, her rank and her large fortune. In the last, she was far superior to her lover, whose family had been ruined by political reverses; but it was her pride and pleasure to bestow, with her hand, that worldly wealth, which was her least attraction in his eyes. His unbounded gratitude expanded itself in constant endeavors to contribute to her happiness, and to vary her pleasures and occupations. Their hotel at Paris was the resort of all the most distinguished persons. All of birth, rank or talent, sought admission to their society, where taste and refinement heightened the eclat of wealth.

The first three months of their marriage flew away on wings of enchantment. The unwearied exertions of Leon to increase the pleasures of his adored wife, blinded him to the possible consequences of so much dissipation; until a slight cold, acting on an impaired constitution, produced an inflammation of the lungs, of which the progress was so rapid, that, in a week, she was on the brink of the grave. What a contrast! the brightest ornament of the Parisian fetes—she who had eclipsed all others, where all are graceful, was now insensible to the assiduous, and to the despair of her unhappy husband. He never left her; he listened with a pulseless heart to her incoherent murmurings, and executed, himself, all the prescriptions of her physicians. During her intervals of consciousness, her first look found the anxious eye of Leon bent on hers, and her hand fondly clasped in his; and, for a moment, a languid smile of gratitude and love would contend in her angelic face, with the shades of death which were fast gathering around it. It was but a moment, for the fever returned with such violence, that hope was abandoned, and the physicians confessed that the resources of their art were exhausted. Her youth was her only chance for recovery, and that night would determine her fate. Their friends endeavored to persuade Leon to retire from the distressing scene, but his determined answer that "he had received her first avowal of love, and would receive her last," silenced their importunity.

Regarding her altered features, and listening to her fluttering breath, he desired them to leave him alone with the poor sufferer, whose last hour seemed fast approaching. Then, fastening the door, he threw himself beside her, and gave full vent to the anguish of despair. He pressed her to his throbbing heart, and wildly supplicated Providence to spare an existence in which all his hopes of happiness were enwrapped. His loved voice found an echo in the heart of the dying wife, and as his scalding tears fell on her face, he perceived a faint color displace the paleness of death. His prayer was heard! and a faint pressure of his hand accompanied the soft murmur of her voice as she said, "Leon, dear Leon, we shall not part." Frantic with joy, he pressed her again and again to his breast, exclaiming, "No, beloved! nothing shall separate us! live, live to love me, to make happy a life that without thee would be a long agony."

When the physician returned, he declared the crisis past, and that her recovery might be hoped for. Soon afterwards, she again revived, and turning towards her husband, repeated with a sweet smile, "Leon, dear Leon, we shall not part." From this time her recovery was rapid, and the increasing care of her happy husband was directed against every possibility of relapse. He carefully guarded her from the danger of exhausting visits of congratulation, and providing such slight amusements as her weak frame could bear. The variety of his talents, which had charmed crowds, was now devoted to such tender exertion of them as would relieve but not fatigue, the attention she could give them. He read, he sang to her, and when his love was renewed by her perfect restoration, he formed plans for the future more consistent with the care her delicate health would require. They determined to abandon those irregular hours and large assemblies to which they owed all their late suffering.

"Why should we," said Leon, "risk the loss of your precious health for the delight it gives me to see you shine above all others in society? Are we not all to each other, and where can we be so happy as in our own home?"

"And, my beloved Leon, whose admiration is valued by me like thine—how I glory in my choice, and how happy I am to call myself thine!"

"And, sweet wife, how has the agony of the moment when I thought I was losing thee, strengthened the tie that binds us, and how grateful am I to the beneficent Being who heard my prayer, wrung from the torture of a heart whose life was bound up in thine."

"Twas thy voice, my Leon, thy prayer, which penetrated my heart and awoke me from the sleep of death, and nothing can add to my felicity, since I owe my life to thee."

"Shouldst thou, beloved Caroline, call me thence by repeating thy dear assurance."

"Leon, dear Leon! we shall not part!"

It was in such delightful converse that those happy beings passed every moment not devoted to the necessary claims of society, and they felt how little, in comparison, were the tumultuous pleasures of the gay world, to the perfect union, the delicious effusion of united hearts and congeniality of thoughts, taste, and disposition.

Happy epoch of life, in which we realize a paradise on earth; blest spring of Hymen, when the path is strewn with flowers and whose sun shines beneficent and pure. Ah, why is your duration so short; why can the smallest cloud so often obscure your horizon, and create tempests, when all before was so serene?

The spring approached and Saint-Far was recalled to his ship; he left his restored treasure with pain, and though her courage sank at the idea of separation, she was yet to taste the bitterness of absence. She possessed, at some distance from Paris, a fine chateau, to which she resolved to retire, and she formed a plan of rigid seclusion, to which she strictly adhered. Reading, music, and drawing, alternately, with acts of benevolence, filled up all her time that was not devoted to a constant correspondence with her husband. The time passed more rapidly than she dared hope for, and her heart was sustained by the aliment of his tender expressions of unchanging affection. So true is it, that, in the words of a true painter of nature, speaking of parted lovers—"as soon as one is alone, they are together."

Saint-Far returned at the close of autumn, after visiting the southern shores of France, and distinguishing himself in an expedition to the isle of Cyprus. Caroline was ready to receive him at Paris, and the joy of meeting repaid her for the pain of separation. Again, under his protection, she appeared to ornament society, but carefully avoiding the vortex of which she had nearly been the victim, she devoted an evening in each week to the reception of the most celebrated of both sexes, and, at these assemblies, Saint-Far, whose disposition was very gallant, shone conspicuously in the fair circles of which they were composed.

At first this occasional Caroline no uneasiness; to her he was uniformly so tender and so kind; she was so sure of reigning supreme in his heart, where all was open to view, that suspicion could find no place in her bosom. But there were not wanting those who would willingly have received his vows, and who would not have scrupled to triumph in the violation of that fidelity to his wife, of which she was so justly proud. They could not conceive the possibility of his continuation. Many a bright eye shed its softest ray at his approach, many a smothered sigh met his ear, many a sentimental reverie was assumed in his presence, and all the artillery of coquetry was called forth and aimed at poor Saint-Far. His amusing descriptions of these incidents, to Caroline, furnished them with many a gay hour, but, as yet, no doubt disturbed her full security, though

her indisposition to general society was hereby much increased, though she scarcely was conscious of the cause. She took care not to lose sight of her husband, who, however, unconscious of his danger, abandoned himself to the full vortex of coquetry, in which many a more experienced mariner has suffered shipwreck.

A few days after his arrival, a party at tennis-ball was formed, and many ladies invited to witness the skill of the players. Saint-Far shone conspicuous for grace and agility; bets ran high in his favor, and encouraged by the applause of the spectators and the tender interest depicted in the eyes of Caroline, he grew animated, until, throwing up in his eagerness the sleeves of the dimity vest, worn at the games, he disclosed a bracelet of hair, of a dark color, to the alarmed gaze of the poor Caroline. A mortal agony seemed to chill her whole frame. She could not believe her senses, and when the mist cleared from her sight, she stole another glance, and saw too clearly that a braided tress, with a rich clasp, was there.

"From whom," thought she, "could he have received this love token? I have never given him one like that, and the hair is not light like mine. Leon, dear Leon, canst thou have deceived me?" Then trying to rally herself and to conceal her agitation, she recalled his increased tenderness since his return, the perfect openness of his communications to her, the enthusiasm of his gratitude for her selection of him, and his almost idolatrous love. She thought of his brilliancy, of the eagerness with which his society was sought for by the most fascinating women, and again exclaimed—"Leon, dear Leon, canst thou have deceived me?"

But the conflict was too great, and while her imagination thus led her from conjecture to suspicion, a burning fever succeeded the chill which had benumbed her, and when Saint-Far turned to seek his reward in her sweet face, which, to him, was more dear than the rapturous plaudits bestowed on his success, he was shocked to perceive her pale, and nearly fainting. He eagerly demanded what was the matter, while she tried in vain to dissipate his fears.

"But something must have caused this trembling—tell me what it is, my love?" he persisted, and Caroline, whose pride forbade her to tell the truth, said, that—"She had been foolishly alarmed at the near approach of the tennis-ball to his breast, and that she thought she saw him wounded and overthrown; and," added she, "I also felt the blow strike my heart."

her fears, declaring that she must accustom herself to see him attack and defend his adversary at the game. "I must make a heroine of you, at this mimic war, which is so attractive to me, dearest, and after you have seen it a few times, and know that with skill and practice there is no danger."

"No, no, no, one trial like this is so much. I could not bear another." So saying, she turned tremblingly away, and, supported by her arm, she could scarcely gain her carriage. She was unable to appear at the splendid colation which succeeded this memorable contest of tennis players, and was confined to her apartment many days.

Her confidence was now shaken, and she could scarcely endure the caresses her husband lavished on her. She replied to his endearing language by looks which sought to read the bottom of his soul, and she shrunk from his embraces as from the deceitful folds of a serpent. In his looks she read treachery and infidelity, and the idea of the concealed bracelet never left her thoughts. If pride had not restrained her, she would have avowed her anguish, and by disclosing her knowledge of his secret, have confounded, at once, the author of her misery. But, in spite of his faults, she still loved too tenderly to willingly cause him a moment's mortification.

It was not only in their moments of domestic privacy that the unhappy Caroline endured a torture, which it is useless to attempt to describe. Her sufferings were aggravated in the gay circles where she again suffered herself to be led. While others participated in the pursuits which called them together, and Saint-Far was again the life and attraction of all their parties, Caroline, under the pretext of indisposition, seated herself in a retired corner, and with restless eyes and heart, endeavored to discover the object of her gnawing jealousy. She examined the color of each one's hair, that bore any resemblance to that of the bracelet, and watched every action and motion which could unravel the mystery which attended it. Ashamed, at last, at the meanness of espionage, and wearied by the intuity of her endeavors to find a rival on whom certainty could fix, she resolved to seize a moment to examine the bracelet itself, and discover the name of her rival. Fortune soon favoured her wish. Saint-Far, returning fatigued from a game at tennis, threw himself on a sofa in the little music-room which overlooked the gardens of the hotel; and Caroline encouraged the drowsiness which oppressed him, by the loftiest strains of her harp. In a few moments she perceived that a soft slumber had possessed his faculties, and that the execution of her design was made easy. By the light morning undress which he still wore; his head was supported by his right hand, while the left, on which was the bracelet, hung negligently by his side. Caroline approached softly, but at the moment of discovery, she hesitated, from the fear of confirming her misery. "Alas," said she, "what am I about to do? if I doubt be insupportable, how

shall I bear to know that another rivals me in his heart; and am I not seeking to penetrate what he wishes to keep secret? But no! let me, at least, know my rival; perhaps it is my dearest friend, one whom I have cherished, and shall I let pass this opportunity of unveiling treachery and ingratitude; to hesitate is a weakness. If this chance be lost, I may not find another! No, to know the worst is better than this dreadful suspense." Softly kneeling at his side, she gently raised the arm which had so often encircled her, and cautiously lifting the sleeve, saw the fatal bracelet, which, however, appeared, on a nearer view, much brighter than before. With eager eyes she sought the inscription, and read the words, in golden letters, "Leon, dear Leon, we shall not part!" Below was inscribed the date in Roman characters, "Midnight of the ninth and tenth of February."

Shall we attempt to describe the sudden revulsion from fear to joy? "Ah, Heaven!" said she, "how well I remember that night! when the earnest invocation of a despairing husband resuscitated my fluttering breath. This must be my hair darkened by the braiding! whose else would be ornamented with this inscription? I could gaze forever—Leon, dear Leon, we shall not part!" Her husband's light slumber was broken by the joyful tones of Caroline, and amazed at her humble position, he attempted to raise her in his arms. "No," said she, "let me expiate at thy feet, my shame and remorse for having doubted thee! Ah, could my scalding tears efface from my remembrance the injustice I have done. Could you but know all I have suffered!" She then disclosed the fatal discovery of the bracelet at the game of tennis, the circumstances which gave weight to her suspicions, the anguish, the conflicts between her love and pride, between her love and confidence.

"And Caroline could doubt my love?" said he, pressing her to his heart; "but her sufferings have expiated her fault." Then recurring to the memorable night of her illness, he avowed that, believing her expiring, he had cut off a tress of her beautiful hair as a memorial of their short-lived felicity. He had not mentioned it from the pain of recalling the scene, but wishing to preserve a remembrance of it, he had the bracelet made at Toulon, and the clasp so secured, that it could not be removed.

"And thus have I compensated you for so much constancy, fidelity and consideration! Blind that I was, to even, for a moment, suspect you of deceit!"

"And, what misery may arise from mine, my Caroline! let us here enter into a sacred engagement to allow no appearances to disturb our happiness. Should one of us have cause to complain of the other, let us clear the doubt before it oppresses one heart; otherwise, our union, which is the sweetest of earthly blessings, will become a tedious slavery, and the hymeneal chaise will become heavy and insupportable, and all for the indulgence of The First Doubt!"

PERMANENT AFFECTIONS.

It is not always the strongest affections that are the most enduring. The most ardent and most devoted lover not unfrequently proves to be the most cold and neglectful husband. These violent paroxysms of affection burn with great ardor for a time, but they are transitory. Their duration is short in proportion to their ardor. And this affection once cooled, or extinguished, is not easily re-kindled. The phlogiston is exhausted, and all that remains is cold, cheerless, repulsive. She that was once beautiful, and all that was lovely and enchanting to the eye, attractive to the heart, and pleasing to the soul, is looked upon with cold indifference, and even viewed with disgust.

Such are the consequences of "love at first sight" matches. They are entered into without consideration; the parties are led by the impulses of the moment; they look only to the present, regardless of future consequences. They do not stop to study the characters and temperaments of each other, but as "love is blind," they rush headlong into each others' arms, without once reflecting that this ardent, passionate embrace, may prove, in the end, to be one of chilling coldness. Too late they find themselves entangled in a toil, caught in a net, from which it is impossible to extricate themselves. A sudden impulse, acted upon in the moment, without reflection, without considering the consequences, has caused many a one to drag through a life of misery and wretchedness, which a little reflection, a little prudence, a little forethought, might have prevented. These violent affections are seldom permanent. Time only can regulate them, rein them in, train them to be governed by discretion, instead of the blind impulses of the moment.

The dispositions, the habits, the manners, the temperaments, should be carefully examined, in order to ascertain if they can commingle together. Oil and vinegar will not unite; so it is with dispositions; the merry will not be well allied to the moody.

The cheerful finds no sympathy with the churlish. The man of study cannot enter into the gaieties of the giddy and thoughtless. And yet these dispositions, as opposite as the poles, are not unfrequently wedded together, and irrevocably united, from a want of consideration whether this affection is likely to be permanent. Too soon, when it is too late to repent, do they find that this centripetal force becomes centrifugal; and thence come brawlings, strifes, and anger.

Chambers's London Journal in one of its

early numbers most keenly and exquisitely hits off these unhappy matches in the following *jeu d'esprit*:

TIME AND LOVE.

An artist painted time and love;
Time with two pinions spread above,
And love without a feather;
Sir Harry patronized the plan,
And soon Sir Hal and Lady Anne
In wedlock came together.

Copies of each the dame bespoke:
The artist, ere he drew a stroke,
Reversed his old opinions:
And straightway to the fair one brings
Time in his turn devoid of wings,
And Cupid with two pinions.

"What blunder's this?" the lady cries,
"No blunder, madam," he replies,
"I hope I'm not so stupid—
Each has his pinion in his day,
Time, before marriage, flies away,
And after marriage, Cupid."

How much of serious truth is contained in these few gay stanzas. What a solemn lesson might be drawn from the same subject. How many earthly hopes have been blighted, how many fair prospects faded, how many hearts broken and early graves filled, from the very cause from which the poet has drawn these light hearted verses. Permanent affections only will lead to permanent happiness, and the characters, dispositions, habits and manners of each should be carefully studied and thoroughly understood before an alliance should be entered into for life, for a single step indirectly taken cannot be retraced and the result is unhappiness and misery.—*Boston Transcript.*

INTERESTING.

Sitting down early in the evening for the purpose of answering some letters on important business, which requires great care, thinking you can do it better quietly at home, and as soon as you have got to the words "Dear Sir," the door bell rings, and in stalks a venerable, prosy, long-winded friend, accompanied by his no less venerable, prosy, and long-winded wife, who gravely inform you that they have called to spend a social evening, and which "social call" they protract to ten or eleven o'clock—their sociability making every hour seem two—the old gentleman in the mean time gravely edifying you with stories and anecdotes of the most antiquarian kind. You listen to the "unwritten music" of the nasal twang of your ancient friend; and when at last he takes his departure, it is with the assurance that he shall very soon repeat his visit.

Happening by chance to be introduced to a fellow whose acquaintance you are by no means anxious to cultivate, meeting him a day or two afterwards in the street, when he accosts you, upon the strength of the former introduction, and you do not feel exactly at liberty to cut him—so, after talking with him a few minutes, on looking up you find several of your intimate and most valued friends standing close by you, looking with wonder that you should be seen conversing in a familiar manner with such a scamp as they deem him to be.

Paying a visit to your beloved, and just as you are entering the room unexpectedly, seeing your most intimate friend stealing from her lips a most affectionate kiss, when the moment the fair one sees you, she greets you with a world of smiles, and your "particular friend" most cordially offers you his hand, saying in the most familiar manner imaginable, and with the utmost *sans froid*, how are you, my dear fellow? I am delighted to see you.

To go to a public dinner, and with the expectation of being called on for a toast, puzzling your brains for an hour before-hand to find a good one, and after you have got what you think to be capital, some one hops up and gives one almost exactly like it, and he is hardly seated before you are yourself loudly called on for "a sentiment."

To invite a friend to sup with you at an eating house which you strongly recommend as being one of the very best in the city, finding that the birds have been kept a day too long and on ordering them off and calling for a steak, which is brought after half an hour's delay, you find it of the consistence of sole leather; the coffee is cold, and as a last resort, ordering a bottle of porter, and on drawing the cork with the expectation of a burst of foam, finding the contents as still as a mouse, and as dead as a door nail; your friend thereupon leaving the house vowing he will never enter its doors again.

A venerable friend whom you feel bound to respect, and to pay all deference to everything he says, holds you an hour by the button hole, when you are in the utmost haste, insisting upon your hearing a long story with which you are as familiar as you are with the alphabet, which he does out in the most prosaic manner, and yet all this time respect for his age prevents you from breaking from him, and compels you to listen even unto the end with the most apparent interest.

Writing

QUINCY PATRIOT.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1841.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The lecture last Wednesday evening was delivered by George T. Bigelow, Esq., of Boston. Subject: Mary, Queen of Scots. A friend has furnished us with the following notice.

This interesting and deeply affecting piece of history was presented before a respectable and listening audience, in a graphic and lucid manner, by the lecturer. His language was pure, well chosen English, possessing a high degree of elegance. His enunciation was clear, strong, and well regulated. He has the natural endowments for a good orator.

It is pleasing to see work well done. In Mr. B's lecture, there was nothing superfluous—nothing deficient. He was engaged in his subject and stopped when he had done; and his discourse was not spoiled by attempting to speak for half an hour after he had said sufficient.

Mary, in all her angelic loveliness, passed before us; and, while in contrast with the ill-formed, proud, vain and envious Elizabeth, she exhibited all the beauties and embellishments of her person and intellect to the best possible advantage.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT. Mr. Jabez Hatch, well known as an Auctioneer, died in Boston, last week, from wounds received by the accidental discharge of a fowling piece. He, with a friend, went out on a shooting excursion, and, in getting out of his carriage in Brighton, his double-barrelled gun was accidentally discharged. The contents of both barrels passed through his side.

ARRIVAL OF McLEOD IN CANADA! It appears that the good people of Boston have been a little mystified on the subject of this individual. He did not sail for England in the Acadia from that city, but has safely arrived at Montreal.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS. A temperance meeting was held last Sunday evening, in Rev. Dr. Parkman's (Unitarian) Church, Hanover Street, Boston. The edifice was crowded with attentive listeners, and persons were compelled to leave the doors being unable to procure admission. After an impressive and eloquent prayer from Dr. Parkman, the meeting was addressed in an effective manner by Mr. Cole and also by Ephraim L. Snow of New York, formerly of Boston.

In Charlestown, Sunday evening last, an address on Temperance was delivered in the church of Rev. Mr. Ellis, (Unitarian) by Rev. Mr. Giles, whose lectures have given so much satisfaction in Boston. The church was crowded on the occasion.

FATHER AND SON IN CONGRESS. Geh. Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, turned out of office of Governor, has been elected to Congress, where he will meet his son, Gen. Augustus C. Dodge, of Iowa, recently re-elected. Two more honest men and better democrats, never lived. Ex-Gov. Dodge is a brother-in-law of Senator Linn of Missouri.

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamer Columbia arrived at Boston on Thursday last, bringing sixteen days later foreign intelligence. She experienced a rough passage, as was to be expected at this season of the year.

The Columbia brought one hundred and seventeen passengers to Halifax, one hundred and nine of which were for Boston.

The news by this arrival is not of a striking character, but interesting to all who watch the movements in England at the present time.

The corn law question was to be passed over till the next session of Parliament in February next. Numerous petitions from all parts of Great Britain had been sent to Parliament, praying that that body should not be prorogued till some decision was had upon this question.

Trade remained in a depressed state. The sufferings of the operatives in the manufacturing establishments continued.

There is no later news from China.

Sir Charles Bagot has been appointed Governor General of all her Majesty's Provinces of North America.

Nothing of much importance from France, with the exception of the seizure of several of the leading journals by the government. This had caused some excitement.

The most interesting item of news from Spain, is an account of a bull fight, which ended in a mob, and the loss of several lives.

Mehemet Ali, it is said, is making preparations to set up for himself, in opposition to the Porte.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. David R. Porter, democrat, has been re-elected Governor by a majority exceeding twenty thousand. In the Senate, it is supposed that there will be a small democratic majority. The House will be democratic by a large majority. Both branches of the last Legislature were whigs.

This State gave its electoral vote to Harrison.

NEW JERSEY. The result of the election proves to be, the choice of nine whig and nine democratic Councillors, and thirty-five whig and twenty-three democratic members of the Assembly. This result secures the re-election of a whig government, in joint ballot of the two Houses, by a majority of twelve votes.

THANKSGIVING. Thursday, the 25th of November next, has been appointed by Gov. Davis of this State, by and with the consent of the Council, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise.

DR. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. We publish, by request, the annexed recommendation of this valuable article.

Mr. Luther Angier:—
DEAR SIR:—In behalf of one of my patrons, (who purchased of me one of your Patent Trusses,) allow me to say, that it is one of the greatest improvements ever made, and meets the expectations of all those who have been fortunate enough to obtain one of them. The case, in reference, is a man who had been troubled for years and obtained no relief, until I invited him to make a trial of your instrument, which I am happy to say, proved as good as recommended.

In haste, yours, respectfully,
GEORGE STEVENS JONES.
80 & 82, Mount Vernon Street.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

A merchant, who lately advertised for a clerk who could bear confinement, was answered by one who had been seven years in jail.

About three hundred years ago, the largeness of the shoe was proportioned to the rank of the wearer, and the toes of a great man's slipper were buckled up to his knee. Perhaps the phrase, 'being on a footing with the world,' originated in this absurd custom.

The New Haven Register states that the Mendian negroes are all to be sent off in a few weeks to Africa, accompanied by a white Missionary. Several of them have visited Sierra Leone repeatedly, and can without difficulty find their way from that place to Mend.

A fellow at Roxborough (Penn.) not being allowed to vote at the election, took it in such judicious that he went off and soon returned with a dead skunk, which he threw into the midst of the crowd at the polls. The voters dispersed without staying to 'count noses.'

Samuel Swartwout is at Washington. The statement of his indebtedness to Government has been greatly exaggerated. It is believed he will be able to liquidate all claims against him.

The first mark of a gentleman is a proper regard for the opinions and feelings of others. A gentleman has feelings which he wants respected, and the same courtesy he is willing to extend to others. Would that the response was universal.

The plainer the dress, with greater lustre does beauty appear. Virtue is the greatest ornament, and good sense the best equipage.

Some are proud of being extravagantly in, and others of being ridiculously out, of fashion.

Milk is said to be an efficient cure for the burning thirst created by intemperance.

The man who is most slow in promising is most sure to keep his word.

Before you give way to anger, try to find a reason for being angry.

In Baltimore, three children lost their lives by the caving in upon them of a sand bank, near which they were playing.

A girl only fifteen years of age attempted to drown herself in New York, in consequence of ill treatment from her mother.

It is said to be very sickly at New Orleans. The Salem Gazette has a letter from that city of the date of September 30th, stating that the Board of Health had reported one hundred and fifty-six interments during the last four days.

A case is now pending in the Court of Common Pleas, at Albany, between two brothers, in which the lawyer's costs have already amounted to above one thousand dollars. The original dispute was about a trespass of some cattle, the brothers being farmers, and the damages were laid at sixty-seven dollars.

A foreign paper says, that at a meeting of the Repeal Association, recently held in Ireland, O'Connell proposed his youngest grandson, John James O'Connell, only four days old, as a member of the Association. There are now forty new ships building and fitting out in England, which when equipped will have cost \$1,500,000, and measure sixteen thousand tons.

The Hon. Julius C. Alford and Hon. Eugenius A. Nesbit, have resigned their seats in the Congress of the United States, from the State of Georgia.

The entire population of Francestown, (N. H.) constitutes the christian congregation of the town. The church consists of five hundred members. There probably is not a parallel to this in all New England.

The Salem Gazette says, that "eighteen millions of dollars have now been invested in railroads within the limits of Massachusetts, all of which when finished, have paid at least six per cent, beyond all expenses, repairs, etc. No other State can show such a result as this, which fully proves the thrifty habits and producing power of our population."

Ex-Governor Polk has been nominated as one of the democratic candidates for United States Senator from Tennessee.

Considerable dissatisfaction is manifested respecting the management of the late Mechanics' Fair, in Boston, especially as to the awarding of premiums, the charges of rent to some of the exhibitors, etc. Inquiries are made, "what is done with the money?"

The Hon. Daniel Jenifer is confined at home by severe indisposition, and his departure for Europe on his appointed mission to Austria, therefore delayed.

The wife of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, whose attempts to obtain a divorce have excited some attention, has been publicly admitted a member of the Roman Catholic Church—the ceremony taking place at St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, (N. Y.)

What majesty there is in a christian's death! What a glory is his hope! As the river rolls the smoothest the nearer they approach the ocean; as the rose smells the sweetest when dying; as the sun appears more glorious when setting, so it is with the christian.

Sincerity is the basis of every virtue; the love of truth, as we value the approbation of heaven, or the esteem of the world, should be cultivated. In all our proceedings, it will make us direct and consistent. Ingenuity and candor possess the most powerful charm, they bespeak universal favor, and carry an apology for almost every failing.

In marriage, prefer the person before wealth, virtue before beauty, and the mind before the body; and you have a wife, a friend, and a companion.

Reader, your life is made up of moments, and as these are spent; so will be your life. Your life will not satisfy you at the last, if you do not improve well the moments. Take good care of them, and all will end well.

Good hearted women never begrudge others anything but fine clothes and husbands.

Friendship stands in need of all help, care, confidence, and complaisance; if not supplied with these, it expires.

The richest sovereigns in Europe are Louis Philippe, of France, the Elector of Hesse, and the old King of Holland. Louis Philippe is the wealthiest. His property is said to amount to a hundred millions of dollars. The Elector of Hesse is worth nearly as much. The personal property of the King of Holland amounts to nearly fifty millions.

tunity to see the papers—hands waiting for copy.

As you are about to cross the street, the mud being ankle deep, waiting for the omnibus which is just coming along, to pass, and it stops just in the centre of the flag stones.

—Boston Evening Transcript.

MANNERS.

A due sense of propriety of conduct towards all classes of the community is obligatory on every one, though some appear hardly aware of it. The manners of a man are the mirror which reflects his disposition and the feelings of his mind. Savagery of manners always gains friends; moroseness engenders enmity. An affable address of course always pleases; a surly response creates a prejudice and a dislike which years cannot dissipate.

That manners change with circumstances is apparent to all. Some men, when they wish to curry favor, make obsequiousness the predominant characteristic in their manners; but let them get above asking a favor, and their whole course of conduct is changed. They are haughty, insolent, overbearing. Those whose favor they formerly courted, they do not now recognize. We do not mean to say that this is the case with every one. There are, we know, honorable exceptions. We have many men among us, who, although prosperity has elevated them to the highest rank in riches and honors, do not think themselves too good to recognize others who have not been so fortunate as themselves, but whose claim to respect is equally as great. These are Nature's noblemen. Some such we well know. Would that there were more of them. Their manners show that they are gentlemen. A proper respect to all classes of society constitutes a gentleman.

Others there are who will so far lower their supernal dignity as to condescend to speak to a man if they think they can make a profitable bargain with him; but that done, all recognition of him for the future is at an end.

The worth of a man is discoverable by his manners. His disposition, his liberality, his philanthropy, are at once known by this index. The true gentleman is not elated by prosperity, nor depressed by adversity. He does not measure a man's merit nor his respectability by the length of his purse. "Manners make the man." Of what advantage is it for a man to possess even the riches of Cræsus, if he does not possess the respect of his fellow beings?

A FEMALE HEART.

I never heard
Of any true affection, but 'twas nipt
With care, that, like the caterpillar, eats
The leaves of the spring's sweetest book, the rose.

How many bright eyes grow dim—how many soft cheeks grow pale—how many lovely forms fade away, and none can tell the dove will clasp its wings to its side, and cover and conceal the arrow that is preying on its vitals—so is it the nature of woman, to hide from the world the pangs of wounded affection.

The love of a delicate female is always shy and silent. Even when fortunate, she scarcely breathes it to herself; but when otherwise, she buries it in the recesses of her bosom, and there lets it cover and brood among the ruins of her peace. With her, the desire of her heart has failed—the great charm of existence is at an end. She neglects all the cheerful exercises, which gladden the spirits, quicken the pulses, and send the tide of life in healthful currents through the veins. Her rest is broke—the sweet refreshment of sleep is poisoned by melancholy dreams—dry sorrow drinks her blood, until her feeble frame sinks under the slightest injury. Look for her; after a little while, and you find friendship weeping over her untimely grave, and wondering that one, who but lately glowed with all the radiance of health and beauty, should so speedily be brought down to 'darkness and the worm.' You will be told of some wintry chill, some casual indisposition, that laid her low—but no one knows the mental malady that previously sapped her strength and made her so easy a prey to the spoiler.

She is like some tender tree, the pride and beauty of the grove; graceful in its form, bright in its foliage, but with the worm preying at its heart. We find it suddenly withering, when it should be most fresh and luxuriant. We see it drooping its branches to the earth and shedding leaf by leaf, until wasted and perished away, it falls even in the stillness of the forest; and as we muse over the beautiful ruin, we strive in vain to recollect the blast or thunderbolt that could have smitten it with decay.

I have seen many instances of woman running to waste and self-neglect; and disappearing gradually from the earth, almost as if they had been exalted to heaven; and have repeatedly fancied, that I could trace their deaths through the various declension of consumption, cold, debility, languor, melancholy, until I reached the first symptom of disappointed love.

REASON IN ALL THINGS.

It is a true saying that there is "reason in roasting eggs;" and if a good cause can be shown why these "pullet productions" should undergo this culinary process, then why should not other sayings and doings be alike subject to the rules of ratiocination?

Some people seem to have no reason in them. They make up their minds so and so, and then push ahead like a locomotive, regardless of consequences. They know—at least, they think they know—that whatever they do is right. They adopt David Crockett's motto in part only. They think they are right, but do not make sure before they go ahead.

Ultratism is a prevailing epidemic among some classes of people. Those who adopt it are deaf as a post to reason. Any deviation from their rigid rules must, of course, in their opinion, be wrong. They will not admit the

possibility that themselves can be wrong, but every one must fall in with their views, for they, and they only, can see clearly. Every body else sees through a glass darkly. They think themselves infallible, and therefore cast reason aside.

This bigotry injures their cause, even though it be a just one. Austerity is no way to make proselytes to any cause. It is a blight to everything moral and political.

Men who are so blinded by prejudice that they cannot admit themselves to be in the wrong in any thing, are irrational beings, and are more likely to propagate error than truth, and can make but few converts, can never advance their doctrines with any permanent success. Too austere a philosophy makes few men wise; too vigorous a government makes few good subjects, and too harsh a religion makes few converts. Make a man a bigot, and he is a monomaniac, for he has lost the most valuable of his senses,—that is, common sense; and once deprived of that, he be possessed of ever so vigorous intellect, he is deficient in one great qualification. Fine sense and exalted sense are not half so valuable as common sense. There are forty men of wit to one of common sense, and he that will carry nothing about him but gold will be every day at loss for want of readier change.

If a man, who will not exercise his reason, once starts, he leads people astray to the detriment of the public. He issues his dogmas and makes the unthinking and unwary blindly follow him; and once set in motion he makes havoc among the principles of the proselytes. As errors proceed they ever multiply, and like figures in arithmetic, the last stands for more than all that went before.

If a man will not suffer his reasoning faculties to be brought into exercise he need not expect to prosper. I am right and every one else is wrong is a kind of doctrine which cannot be carried out. The principle of infallibility is one which cannot be tolerated with success in this enlightened country. Reason must be brought into exercise; reason must have its influence to enable any cause to advance, be it in roasting potatoes or in roasting eggs.—Boston Transcript.

HON. S. G. GOODRICH.

The Southern Literary Messenger contains a notice of this gentleman, which we have been glad to see. He is and has been, in his way, a great public benefactor; but so far as we can judge, his literary services and character have operated to prevent his employment in political stations, for which he has strong claims and qualifications.

The writer in the "Messenger" remarks truly, that "Mr. Goodrich, by his juvenile works, not only furnished facilities and aids to education, but, by introducing good books, he assisted in the banishment of bad ones, and, at the great movement towards universal education."

Mr. Goodrich was originally a bookseller, and from his position, his attention was devoted to the defective character of books for children and youth. He did not, at first, think of attempting to furnish a remedy for the evil he noticed, by writing himself, but sought to infuse his views into others, and expended considerable sums of money in endeavoring to get up better books for education. In this effort he was foiled, and therefore determined upon making the attempt himself. Accordingly, about sixteen years since, he visited Europe, and having examined the principal schools and seminaries in Great Britain and on the Continent, he returned; and in 1829 he produced his first work, which he entitled Peter Parley's Tales about America. He afterwards wrote the tales about Europe, Asia, and Africa. In spite of many obstacles, these little works obtained an extensive circulation, and at last triumphed over all opposition. Some of them have acquired a popularity altogether unparalleled; and Parley's Geography, now published in several languages, is more widely circulated than any other book, produced within the present or the last century.

The results of Mr. Goodrich's operations in this field of enterprise, are great and important. In the first place, he has produced several excellent books for education; and probably, at the present moment, has more readers than any other living author. But this is not the only, nor perhaps the greatest beneficial consequence of his labors. He has made the discovery, and established a conviction of the fact throughout the world, that truth may be made as attractive to youth as fiction.

FLY AND THE POISONED TEA.

A certain man who had an excellent wife, was so wicked as to wish to kill her. He had promised, when he married her, that he would love and cherish her in sickness and in health. If he had fulfilled this promise which he had made before God and men, they might have been a happy pair. He would not be pleased with anything she did, and at length he made up his mind to put poison in her tea. Thus a person may be led to the greatest sins, if he yields to Satan's temptations and cherishes feelings of hatred.

After she had poured out the tea one night he contrived to put some poison into her cup, while she was attending to something else. While he was waiting with emotions of guilt and fear, to see her swallow the fatal drink, and sink, death-smitten to the floor, he heard some one knock. He rose and stepped to the door to see who it was. What arm but God's could save the affectionate wife, and punish the murderous husband? HE did both. HE so ordered it that the wife's affection for the guilty wretch should save her, while he was taken in his own net.

The wife saw a fly fall in her husband's cup. She took it to herself, and put her cup—the poisoned cup—in its place. The man returned

ed and drank his tea, without mistrusting the change, but soon felt the effects of the poison.

"Did you change the cups of tea?" said he, in alarm.

"Yes my dear," she replied, "a fly got into yours."

"Then I am a dead man," said he, and he confessed his awful guilt to his wondering wife—acknowledged that God had punished him justly, and soon after died in dreadful agony.

Reader, never devise evil, even in secret, for God knows how to punish you for it.

THANKSGIVING.

The following Proclamation has been issued by the Governor of this State, with the advice of the Council, appointing the annual Thanksgiving day.

In compliance with ancient usage in our good Commonwealth, and by the advice and consent of the Council, I appoint THURSDAY, the twenty-fifth day of November next, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, for the manifold blessings and mercies which have been vouchsafed to us during the past year;—and I entreat all the people of this Commonwealth to manifest their gratitude, by assembling in their places of public worship, and presenting to their Maker the pure incense of thankful hearts.

It becomes all who have a just sense of human infirmity to acknowledge, with profound gratitude, their dependence upon our heavenly Father, for the preservation of life—for a propitious season, in which the earth has yielded its bounties—for the success of useful labor, and laudable enterprises by land and by sea—for exemption from pestilential diseases—for the steady progress of moral and intellectual improvement—for inclining the hearts of men to cherish the love of peace, of charity, and of friendly intercourse—for the zeal manifested in disseminating the religion of the Blessed Redeemer—for strengthening the hopes, and encouraging the hearts of mankind, by the continued advancement of civil and religious liberty—and for the many consolations which smooth the rugged path of life, and invite us to pursue the ways of virtue.

And as we are commanded, by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, to let our requests be made known to God, it is a suitable occasion to implore, that the inestimable privileges which we enjoy, as a free people, may be perpetuated—that we, as a people, by a watchful observance of our duties, may prove ourselves worthy of such privileges—that the means employed to enlarge the sphere of human usefulness, and to diffuse the beneficent principles of Christianity, may be efficacious—that wars and other scourges may be averted—that oppression, injustice, selfishness and violence may cease—that benevolence and charity may everywhere abound—and that the nations of the earth may live together as one harmonious family, and in the best sympathy of hearts of all, the love of truth, of humanity, and of equal rights.

And I request all persons to observe the day in a manner becoming Christian people.

JOHN DAVIS.

WAR AND PEACE. The Philadelphia Gazette remarks, that within the present century, the United States have had disputes with England, France, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Naples, Mexico, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, etc., but we have never, with either the strong or the weak, permitted ourselves to be forced into war, except once, and that is the only case in which we have failed to obtain justice. By negotiation we have obtained from the powerful that which could never have been obtained by force, and from the weak that which a regard for our own character would induce us to refrain from demanding at the cannon's mouth, while similar grievances remained unredressed by the strong. Instead of wasting hundreds of millions in the support of armies and navies, and in the erection of fortifications, we have been enabled to construct railroads and canals to an extent that has astonished the world, and the facilities of intercourse are now such as France, with her thirty-five millions of inhabitants, cannot hope without a change of system, to acquire in a century, because she wastes in assaults upon others, the capital which should be applied to the melioration of the condition of her own citizens.

HURRY. No two things differ more than hurry and despatch. Hurry is the mark of a weak mind, despatch of a strong one. A weak man in office, like a squirrel in a cage, is laboring eternally, but to no purpose, and in constant motion without getting on a jot; like a turnstile, he is in every body's way, but stops nobody—he talks a great deal, but says very little; looks into everything, but does nothing; and has a hundred irons in the fire, but very few of them are hot, and with those few that are, he only burns his fingers.

BENEDICT ARNOLD'S SIGN. The New Haven folks have recently picked up and put into their Museum the sign under which Benedict Arnold, the traitor, once did business in that city, as "Druggist, Bookseller, etc., from London." The Paladium states that the sign was found some time since in the garret of the house in which Arnold lived. The sign is black—the letters gilt, the board three feet and a half long—and two and a half broad. It has for a motto—"Sibi Totipque." For himself. For all—the first sentence of which is decidedly appropriate for the man who was "for himself," in all things.

A quaint observer of human nature has remarked, that a married couple may be compared to a yoke of oxen,—which, if they pull together, they work easily, and accomplish much; but if they pull apart, their labor is hard, they accomplish but little, and they are always in teaze.

Men have more sympathy with others' prosperity—women with their adversity.

There are four things that look very awkward in a woman, viz:—to see her undertaking to whistle—to throw a stone at a hog—to smoke a cigar—and to climb a garden fence.

There is much less propensity to crime than indifference to virtue in the world. We make laws to punish the smallest crime, while we make no provisions for encouraging virtue. For every man vicious by nature, there is a score drawn into evil ways by evil example, and the lack of some temptation to be good.

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic,) will officiate, God willing, at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY, TO-MORROW. Services commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

An Address on Temperance will be delivered TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Town Hall, at half past six o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons of Boston.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Norfolk County Conference of Universalists will meet at South Dedham, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

There will be an Ordination service in the afternoon, commencing at two o'clock. All ministering brethren and delegates are requested to call at the Temperance House for direction to places of entertainment.

The Democrats of Quincy, one and all, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 30th, at half past six o'clock, to organize for the ensuing election.

The Washingtonians of Norfolk County will hold Convention, at South Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Several of the best Speakers from the Boston Society will be present and address the meeting. It is expected that there will be a large gathering of the friends of Temperance.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Rev. John N. Moffit will deliver the third lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 22th, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the door, half an hour immediately preceding the commencement of the lecture.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

That handsome Vest that I have got on was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village, Milton. A prime fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.
LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In Brintree, by Rev. Dr. Sturrs, Mr. William P. Hardwick of this town, to Miss Marilla S. Thayer of the former place.

DIED.

To give in notice, Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Hannah L. Hardwick, aged 1 year and 19 days.

To Let.

PART of the House lately occupied by Eleazer Frederic, in the rear of the Hancock House. Immediate possession will be given. Inquire of

SAMUEL SAVIL.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has lately made large additions to his former stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

making, in all a very general assortment, which will positively be sold at as low prices as can be bought at any Store in the vicinity.

Ever grateful for the liberal patronage thus far received, solicits a continuation of same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

Town Meetings.

Norfolk Co. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy.

Greeting: L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the eighth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, it being the second Monday in said month.

Summary of Intelligence. merchant, who lately advertised for a clerk who had been seven years in jail.

Three hundred years ago, the largeness of the was proportioned to the rank of the wearer, and of a great man's slipper were buckled up to him. Perhaps the phrase, 'being on a footing with the world,' originated in this absurd custom.

The New Haven Register states that the Mendians are all to be sent off in a few weeks to Africa, appointed by a white Missionary. Several of them visited Sierra Leone repeatedly, and can without pity find their way from that place to Mendi.

Below at Roxborough (Penn.) not being allowed to go to the election, took it in such dudgeon that he went off and soon returned with a dead skunk, and he threw into the midst of the crowd at the time.

The voters dispersed without staying to 'count' and Swartwout is at Washington. The state's indebtedness to Government has been exaggerated. It is believed he will be able to date all claims against him.

The first mark of a gentleman is a proper regard for opinions and feelings of others. A gentleman has eyes which he wants respected, and the same eyes he is willing to extend to others. Would the response was universal.

He plainer the dress, with greater lustre does be appear. Virtue is the greatest ornament, and good the best equipage.

He is proud of being extravagantly in, and other being ridiculously out, of fashion.

He is said to be an efficient cure for the burning created by intemperance.

He man who is most slow in promising is most to keep his word.

He you give way to anger, try to find a reason being angry.

Baltimore, three children lost their lives by the ing in upon them of a sand bank, near which they playing.

He girl only fifteen years of age attempted to drown self in New York, in consequence of ill treatment her mother.

He said to be very sickly at New Orleans. The Gazette has a letter from that city of the date September 30th, stating that the Board of Health reported one hundred and fifty-six interments during last four days.

He case is now pending in the Court of Common at Albany, between two brothers, in which the costs have already amounted to above one hundred dollars. The original dispute was about a case of some cattle, the brothers being farmers, the damages were laid at sixty-seven dollars.

He foreign paper says, that at a meeting of the Repeal Association, recently held in Ireland, O'Connell pronounced his youngest grandson, John James O'Connell, four days old, as a member of the Association.

He are now forty new ships building and fitting out, which when equipped will have cost \$5,000, and measure sixteen thousand tons.

He Hon. Julius C. Alford and Hon. Eugenius A. A. have resigned their seats in the Congress of United States, from the State of Georgia.

He entire population of Framcestown, (N. H.) gives the christian congregation of the town. There consists of five hundred members. There is not a parallel to this in all New England.

He Salem Gazette says, that "eighteen millions of have now been invested in railroads within the of Massachusetts, all of which when finished, paid at least six per cent, beyond all expenses, &c. No other State can show such a result as which fully proves the thrifty habits and productive power of our population."

He Governor Polk has been nominated as one of the re- spective candidates for United States Senator from esse.

He considerable dissatisfaction is manifested respecting management of the late Mechanics' Fair, in Bos- ton, especially as to the awarding of premiums, the of rent to some of the exhibitors, etc. Inquire- ing made, "what is done with the money?"

He Hon. Daniel Jenifer is confined at home by indisposition, and his departure for Europe on pointed mission to Austria, therefore delayed.

He wife of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, whose attempts to a divorce have excited some attention, has been admitted a member of the Roman Cath- olic church—the ceremony taking place at St. Paul's, Brooklyn, (N. Y.)

He majesty there is in a christian's death! a glory is his hope! As the river rolls the est the nearer they approach the ocean; as the the sweetest when dying; as the sun ap- pears glorious when setting, so it is with the ch.

He city is the basis of every virtue; the love of we value the approbation of heaven, or the of the world, should be cultivated. In all our ings, it will make us direct and consistent. In- and ex- and possess the most powerful charm, speak universal favor, and carry an apology for every failing.

He marriage, prefer the person before wealth, virtue beauty, and the mind before the body; and a wife, a friend, and a companion.

He r, your life is made up of moments, and as e spent, so will be your life. Your life will by you at the last, if you do not improve well tenses. Take good care of them, and all will t.

He hearted women never begrudge others any. fine clothes and husbands.

He ship stands in need of all help, care, confi- dence and complaisance; if not supplied with these, chost sovereigns in Europe are Louis Philip- pe, the Elector of Hesse, and the old King nd. Louis Philippe is the wealthiest. His is said to amount to a hundred millions of The Elector of Hesse is worth nearly as The personal property of the King of Holland to nearly fifty millions.

Men have more sympathy with others' prosperity— women with their adversity.

There are four things that look very awkward in a woman, viz.—to see her undertaking to whistle—to throw a stone at a hog—to smoke a cigar—and to climb a garden fence.

There is much less propensity to crime than indifference to virtue in the world. We make laws to punish the smallest crime, while we make no provisions for encouraging virtue. For every man vicious by nature, there is a score drawn into evil ways by evil example, and the lack of some temptation to be good.

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The public are respectfully invited to attend.

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All ministering brethren and delegates are requested to call at the Temperance House for direction to places of entertainment.

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DANIEL BAXTER. LYANDER RICHARDS. Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In Braintree, by Rev. Dr. Storrs, Mr. William P. Hardwick of this town, to Miss Marilla S. Thayer of the former place.

There are now forty new ships building and fitting out, which when equipped will have cost \$5,000, and measure sixteen thousand tons.

DIED.

In this town, 6th inst., Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Hannah L. Hardwick, aged 1 year and 19 days.

To Let.

A PART of the House lately occupied by Eleazer Frederic, in the rear of the Hancock House. Immediate possession will be given. Inquire of SAMUEL SAVIL. Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has lately made large additions to his former stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, making in all a very general assortment, which will positively be sold at as low prices as can be bought at any Store in the vicinity.

Ever grateful for the liberal patronage thus far received, solicits a continuation of same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE. Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Town Meetings.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY the eighth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, it being the second Monday in said month.

To determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the next General Court.

To give in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor, Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and three Senators for the County of Norfolk for the year ensuing.

To choose a Representative (if the Town so determine,) to represent them in the next General Court to be held at Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll for the Officers aforesaid will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and the said Officers will be voted for on one ballot.

And you are further directed to notify and warn the Inhabitants of said Town, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, at three o'clock in the forenoon, on said day, to act on the following articles, viz:—

1. To choose a Moderator.

2. To see if the Town will procure Land and build an Engine House for the use and accommodation of the Niagara Engine Company in Quincy.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meetings.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

DANIEL BAXTER, } Selectmen of LYANDER RICHARDS, } Quincy.

QUINCY, Oct. 23d, 1841.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, times, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest: FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Constable. Quincy, Oct. 23. 3w

Hathaway's Cooking Stoves. FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Hoods.

Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning.

She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Garniture Ribbons which she will sell at ninepence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Carminative Balsam.

THIS valuable medicine is for sale at the Quincy Bookstore by the authorized Agent, CALEB HILL, Jr. To my personal friends,—I would say, that I am well acquainted with David Jayne, M. D., and know him to be a respectable Physician and Druggist, of this city—a gentleman in whom entire confidence may be placed. I have tested in my own case the beneficial effects of his CARMINATIVE BALSAM, and have greater confidence in it than all other medicines of the kind. His EXPECTORANT is equally celebrated and efficacious.

IRA M. ALLEN, Agent of the General Tract Society. BRIDGEPORT, (N. J.) July 19th, 1836.

This may certify that I have used Doctor Jayne's Carminative Balsam very extensively in Bowel Complaints, and have not the least hesitation in declaring it superior to any preparation that I have met with, for the relief of those diseases.

WILLIAM STELLING, M. D. Physician to the Cumberland Almshouse. Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

WARREN COLSON, of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Warren Colson will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Warren Colson, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Warren Colson or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Messenger. Weymouth, Oct. 23. 2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

AZARIAH BEALS, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator. Weymouth, Oct. 23. 3w

Almanacs for 1842.

FOR sale, wholesale or retail, at the Quincy Bookstore. Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

Tabitha Porter's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Oct. 16th, A. D. 1841.

THE Executor of the last Will and Testament of TABITHA PORTER, late of Weymouth, in said County, widow, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered—That the said Executor notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Weymouth, Oct. 23. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

HANNAH CLARK, late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm. Quincy, Oct. 23. 3w

Annals for 1842.

FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices. Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

Doer Skins and Cassimeres.

A GOOD assortment of Doer Skins and Cassimeres, made in plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by

A. S. MARSH. Milton, Oct. 9. 1f

Wanted.

Immediately, by the subscriber, three hundred Sew- ing Machines, of all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given.

CALEB HILL. Neponset Village, July 31. 1f

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

West India Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale a good assortment of West India Goods at as low prices as can be purchased at any Store in town.

Quincy, July 24. 1f

To Let.

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Elisha Packard & Co.

HAVE recently added to their former large and fashionable Stock, the following Staple and Fancy Articles, viz:—British Chambray LACE VEHLS, from \$3 to \$6 each. Bishops and Printed FRENCH LAWS for Dresses—Linen and Long Lawn—Victoria and Corded Robes. Fancy Silk, Mousseline De Laine, Black Lace and Thibet HANDKERCHIEFS—Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. Lace, Cambric and Thread, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. Striped, Check d. and Plain White CAMBRICS, SARSENETT, and common colored. do. Low priced MOUSE DE LAINE, very pretty style. MUSLIN COLLARS, latest style, from 2-3d to 7s 6d each. LACES, MUSLINS and LINENS, of various quality. Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS. BROADCLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, &c. &c. All of which articles are offered at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Quincy, July 31. 1f

Beaver and Pilot Cloths.

JUST received, by late arrivals from London, a large assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths—Plain, Diamond and Waved—black, blue, brown, invisible green, etc., which will be made up into FROCKS, SURTOUTS, &c., in first rate style, at very low prices, by

A. S. MARSH. Draper & Tailor, Railway Village, Milton. where may also be found a large assortment of Broad- cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made into garments, at very short notice.

A good assortment of fashionable FROCKS, DRESS COATS & VESTS on hand. Milton Oct. 9. 1f

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate real and personal of

CHARLES N. SOUTHER, of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Charles N. Souther will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-third day of October instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Charles N. Souther, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Charles N. Souther, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Messenger. Quincy, Oct. 16. 2w

Evening School.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that his School Room is now opened for the reception of scholars four evenings in a week. Instruction will be given in Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Writing, Reading, Algebra, English Grammar, and in the Latin, Greek and French Languages.

Conditions made known on application to

W. M. CORNELL. Quincy, Oct. 9. 3w

Red Ash Coal.

A freight of Red Ash Coal has just been received and for sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point.

ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, Oct. 2. 3w

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

Blacking.

HOLDEN & SAUNDERS' Imperial Blacking, equal to Day & Martin's, and at less price. Encourage domestic manufacture. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

Cold Weather.

A SUPPLY of PILOT and BEAVER COATINGS have just been received at

E. PACKARD & Co's. Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.

ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, May 8. 1f

List of Letters Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, Oct. 1, 1841.

Thomas Hollis, John C. Andrews, Miss. Eliza B. S. Adams, James Hall, Mary B. Hamilton, M. Josiah Bass Jr., Lyman Brockway, Olin Bates, 2, Shepherd Gardner, Benjamin Bramhall, Joseph G. Brackett, John R. Barnard, George Billings, Walter Bates, C. Orin Caverly, Matthew Carroll, E. Lyman W. Edgerly, Eliskim H. Ellis, F. Miss Lydia Fuller, Miss Amanda Farwell, George Paxson, Harvey French, William Farrell, William Field, John Faxon, G. William M. Gardner, Charles Gifford, Joseph W. Sanborn, 2, Henry Gotham, Mr. — Gates, Gilman Goodwin, Horace B. Gale, Francis Grainger, H. Miss Maria J. Hayden, George A. Houghton, Josiah Hammond, Daniel Higgins, Miss. Nannon B. Holmes, Zeba Hawks, Sibra G. Hill, Miss. Elizabeth Hammond, DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster. Quincy Oct. 2. 1f

Straw Carpeting.

4-4 AND 6-4 Superfine Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale low, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, May 8. 1f

Benjamin F. Reeves, Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14, Brattle Square, (Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and dispatch. Hair Cutting, 12 1-2 Cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 Cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 Cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 Cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 Cents. N. B. A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAPS, constantly for sale. Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds. Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each. Boston, Oct. 16. 6m

George Savil, DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 19, Cambridge Street. Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Oct. 16th, 1841.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the eighteenth day of November next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Lewis Baxter of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, victualler, had on the twelfth day of April last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

About twelve acres, more or less, with the Buildings thereon, situated in said Quincy, and bounded as follows,—northerly, on Brook—easterly, on Land of Adam Hardwick—southerly, on Adams Street—westerly, on Land of Francis Jackson—with all the privileges and appurtenances to said Land belonging, being the same estate now occupied by the said Lewis Baxter.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr. Deputy Sheriff. Quincy, Oct. 16. 3w

Selling off at Cost for Cash.

E. PACKARD & Co., in consequence of a contemplated change in business, have determined upon selling off at cost for cash, their entire stock of DRY GOODS.

Most of the above stock having been but recently purchased at the lowest market prices, those desirous of obtaining their supply of Fall and Winter Goods, CHEAP, will do well to avail themselves of the present rare opportunity.

Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

ELISHA PRATT & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and the business of the late firm will be adjusted by Elisha Pratt, at North Weymouth, (Mass.) who is duly authorized to settle the same.

ELISHA PRATT, CORNELIUS PRATT. North Weymouth, Oct. 14. 6w

Limited Partnership.

THIS is to certify, that we, Elisha Pratt and Cornelius Pratt, both of the town of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have agreed and do hereby agree to associate ourselves in a limited partnership according to the provision of the thirty-fourth Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, for the purpose of carrying on the SHOE MANUFACTURE and GROCERY BUSINESS, under the style and firm of

ELISHA PRATT, in the town of Weymouth, to continue for the space of three years from the day of the date hereof. The said Elisha Pratt is the general partner, and the said Cornelius Pratt is the special partner, who has contributed toward the common stock of said copartnership the sum of one thousand dollars.

ELISHA PRATT, CORNELIUS PRATT. North Weymouth, Oct. 14. 6w

List of Letters Remaining Post Office, Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1841.

A. Arnold, Moses Abbott, Jacob Bowditch, Alexander Bemis, Sullivan Bates, James L. Bates, Elijah Beals, Lydia, Miss Beals, E. & B. Bowker, Abigail C. Colman, William Collector of the Port of Weymouth. Cummings, Caleb M. Colburn, Lighton Clark, Sarah, Miss Conant P. H. Crane & Arnold, D. Davis, Robert Davis, Thomas A. DeCarro, Hannah H. E. Emery, Joshua, Rev. F. Field, William H. Hall, Elizabeth L. Mrs. Hager, Samuel Hayward, Nathaniel Hollis, John Young, L. & J. Messrs. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Postmaster. Weymouth, Oct. 9. 3w

Miss Lydia M. Shumway.

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that she has commenced working in the Straw Business and would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Old Bonnets sown over and made to look as well as new.

New Bonnets made in the latest style, at short notice. Place of residence at Mr. William Huff, Sea Street. Quincy Oct. 16. 5w

Quincy & Boston Stage. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. during the spring season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor. Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f

Notice.

PERSONS in want of Warranted Silver Tea and Table SPOONS—Patent Lever or Plain English WATCHES—Shell Combs or JEWELRY of any kind—can be furnished with good articles, at low prices, at the Jeweler's Shop, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.

Warranted Lever WATCHES, from \$30 to \$45 each. JOHN HOLDEN. Quincy, Oct. 2. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Penic Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 1f May 1.

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH. Quincy August, 21. 1f

White Lead.

THE subscriber is agent for the Glenville White Lead, which, for whiteness and ease in using, is pronounced by some of the best painters to be superior to any kind in the market.

The undersigned is under the necessity to caution the public where they purchase the Glenville Lead, as some unprincipled fellows are purchasing old kegs and filling (or Barrels) and selling for the Glenville. E. F. PRATT, 107 State St. Boston.

N. B. Painters colors and Linseed Oil. Also—The following persons sell the genuine—JOHN BARNES, Ann Street. EDWARD ADAMS, Wharf Street. No other person is authorized to sell. Painters are requested to call and get a sample at 107, State Street. Boston, May 1. 6m

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset Mills, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms. BACON & BAIRD. Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 1f

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 8 1-2 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 1-2 and 12 cents per pound; RAISINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 58 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.

Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash. E. BENT & CO. Quincy, June 26. 1f

Dry Wood and Potatoes.

FOR sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point, forty cords dry Eastern Wood, twenty cords dry Hemlock and Spruce Wood.

Also—150 bushels of prime Eastern Chenango Potatoes.

GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy Point, June 12. 1f

Notice.

THE subscriber found in his Pasture, on the 12th inst., a stray Cow, and the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM FIELD. Quincy, Oct. 16. 3w

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24, Dock Square, Boston, by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest price.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL. Boston, Oct. 2. 1f

Mr. Adams' Letters.

LETTERS of John Adams, addressed to his wife—edited by Charles Francis Adams—can be had for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

POETRY.

FRAGMENT.

I dearly love an honest face;
That sort of face which seems to say,
"My heart is ever warm and true,
The same to-morrow as to-day."

I doubt the lip that ever bears
A glancing smile towards all it greets;
The words that need such sugaring o'er,
Are apt to poison with their sweets.

Then Friendship too—God save the mark!—
There's some who hold it out to many;
But, tell me, did you ever find
Such friendship worth a song to any?

I don't say but the heart may have
A liking just for one or two;
But they who fawn to all they know—
Such biped spaniels can't be true!

I prize the hand that seizes mine,
As though it meant to part no more;
There's something grateful in the grasp,—
Although it leaves the finger sore.

I dearly love to converse, when
I meet a mind that's independent;
With one whose words are frank and free,
Whose nay means nay, and there's an end on't.

I am not apt to fall in love
With "dear, delightful, nice young men;"
Though very best girls they smoke,
And show their snuff-box now and then.

I don't admire your puppy heats,
Perfume from shirt collar to shoes;
They seem to me so very like
A set of well dressed kangaroos.

I don't like those who tell long tales,
They're generally "such a bore;"
My reader, no doubt, thinks the same
Of me,—so now I'll rhyme no more.

A LITTLE WORD.

A little word in kindness spoken,
A motion or a tear,
Has often healed the heart that's broken,
And made a friend sincere.

A word—a look—has crushed to earth
Full many a budding flower,
Which had a smile but owned its birth
Would bless life's darkest hour.

Then deem it not an idle thing
A pleasant word to speak;
The face you wear—the thoughts you bring—
The heart may heal or break.

ON DIVINE PROVIDENCE.

As a fond mother o'er her children bends
In melting love, and clasps one to her breast—
One on her feet, one on her knee she tends,
Whilst to another's brow her lips are pressed;
And 'mid their sports and murmurs still attends
To every varied fanciful request—
Whispers to one—to one a glance she sends,
And smiles or chides, in all her love confided;
So watches over us the sovereign power
Of Providence; this comforts, that supplies,
Hears all, and doth on all His mercy shower.
And if some grace or favor he denies,
'Tis but to teach the soul her prayers to pour,
Or by denial graciously replies.

ANECDOTES.

In his early days, Lord Chief Justice Holt gave but little promise of his future eminence. He had a great many "wild oats" to sow, and it took him a great while to sow them. Many of the associates of his younger years were unprincipled and soon became abandoned. One of them, while Holt presided in the Court of King's Bench, was tried for high way robbery, convicted, and sentenced to be executed. After sentence had been passed, the Chief Justice inquired of him what had become of Jack and such a one, and the rest of the gang? "Alas, my lord," said the criminal, with a low bow "they are all hanged but your Lordship and I."

A gentleman attempting to carve a fowl which had been roasted for his dinner, finding considerable difficulty in separating its joints, exclaimed against the cheat who sold him an old hen for a chicken—"My dear," said the enraged man's wife, "don't talk so about the aged and respectable Mr. B. He planted the first hill of corn that was planted in C—"

"I know it," said the husband, "and I should think this hen scratched it up."

"Turn out! turn out!" cried a roystering teamster, to some one he was meeting. "Turn out or I'll serve you as I did the other man." The stranger in astonishment complied, but when John was nearly opposite he called to him with "pray sir, how did you serve the other man?" "Why sir," said whistling a wink. "I told him to turn out and he wouldn't, so I turned out myself!"

Among the Hoosiers they call cotton thread, Boss, a term which few Yankees understand. A fair brunette one day stepped into the store of a young merchant, and bought a dress of the clerk. After it was cut off, she addressed herself to him, "Well, I reckon you'll throw in the boss." "Certainly," replied the clerk, with his mouth stretched in laughter; "we throw in the boss there he is; you're very welcome to him!"

Lord Mansfield being willing to save a man who stole a watch, desired the jury to value it at tenpence; upon which the prosecutor cried out,—"Tenpence, my Lord! why, the very fashion of it cost me five pounds." "Oh," said his Lordship, "we must not hang a man for fashion sake."

"Let me alone, you ugly wretch!" cried a pretty young girl the other evening to a fop, who was sitting close to her side.

"Who touched you?" said he.

"Well, if you haven't done it yet, you're going to," said she.

A fellow applied to an optician for a pair of spectacles, and having tried several, complained that he could not read with any of them. "Could you ever read," enquired the Optician. "Certainly not," said the fellow, "if I could I should not be such a fool as to buy spectacles."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, having just received an entire new assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of jet and blue black Silks for dresses, and wide Silks for aprons; Fancy Silks of all colors; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread, wire ground, and bobbinet do.; wide Figured Laces for Capes, etc.; black and white Silk Blond do.; double ground plain Silk Lace for Veils; good black Lace Veils; good pressed Crapes; black Italian Crapes and Cypress Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics; Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss Muslins, Book and Cambric Muslin; Artificial Flowers, and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest pains to select; with an entire new assortment of FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Straws, of all sizes and suitable for people of all ages—prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received from her friends and customers, with time to spare, she keeps an assortment as she can select, and flatters herself, from the experience she has had, that she can furnish those who will please favor her with their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets every week. Those wishing Florence Bonnets made to order will please leave their names, and those wishing Florence Bonnets repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and in the best manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man, this season, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

MOURNING BONNETS AND COLLARS always ready made; Fancy Bonnets, Capes, Collars and Caps always on hand.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, April 3. tf

Jayne's Expectoant,

ALWAYS cures ASTHMA—two or three large doses will cure the CROUP or HIVES of children in from fifteen minutes to one hour, time it immediately subdues the violence of whooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

Manley & Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston. JOHN R. MANLEY, CORNELIUS BRAMHALL. Boston, April 25. ly

Hemorrhoids or Piles.

ASCARIDES, or the small white Thread Worm, is one of the most common causes of this complaint. They usually occupy the pocket or folds in the lower part of the bowels, and with their small pointed heads wound and lacerate the inner surface, so as to produce debility and protrusion of the bowels, and frequently profuse discharges of Blood. They are enclosed, often by thousands, in tenacious globules of mucus, which completely defends the action of the usual medicines employed to remove them. A pleasant and certain remedy, however, will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE which dissolves the mucus in which they are enveloped, destroying the Worms, and at the same time restores health and vigor to the stomach and bowels. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

Wood! Wood!

JUST landed at the wharf, Quincy Point, fifty cords of good dry Eastern Wood, which will be delivered in any part of the town free of expense for transportation. Apply to James Lovell, at the Toll House, or to ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy Point, May 22. tf

Worms in Children.

OF all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately children are seldom free from them, and as they imitate the symptoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected. Worms are not only a cause of disease themselves, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to another, winding themselves up into large balls and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and too often death. The described remedy will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the Worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES, No. 91, Court Street. Boston, Feb. 20. tf

Colds, Coughs, &c.

TICKLING COUGH, Sore Throat and Irritations of the Bronchia or Windpipe, are the most prevalent diseases of the winter season. They are not only extremely annoying, but are the usual precursors and immediate cause of those pulmonary affections which sap the foundation of life, and terminate only with the dissolution of their victim. In all those affections there is either an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the throat and windpipe, or a lengthening of the uvula or pendulum of the palate, which descends, so as to constantly tickle the root of the tongue or the upper part of the Trachea or Windpipe, thereby creating cough, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, sore throat and discharges of phlegm, and sometimes of blood. These diseases are speedily and effectually cured by the use of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Numbers of persons are daily cured by these valuable preparations, who otherwise would probably fall an untimely grave. Price, \$1.00.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

School Books.

A CONSTANT supply of all the School Books in general use, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders, Teachers and others are requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will find the terms as good as the best.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished to order at the lowest prices. tf

Slates.

SLATES, assorted sizes, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality. Quincy, March 29. tf

W. I. Goods and Groceries.

E. PACKARD & Co. have now on hand and for sale, a good assortment of the above, which will be sold to suit purchasers. Quincy, May 22. tf

Woollen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt; CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt; ribbed, checked and plain; PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black; VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Mar-seilles and silk; SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4. tf

Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred cases, the life which has been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against good medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Gout, Asthma and Consumption, Scoury, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Cold, and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In every case, and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result, of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats of the prevalent diseases of the season, and is offered at 25 cents—by sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the Principle Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, and you will receive a FAC SIMILE or JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of biters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by JOHN A. GREEN, Agent. Quincy, June 20. tf

New Stock.

THE subscribers, having recently enlarged their Store and added to their stock of DRY GOODS, respectfully invite their friends and the public to examine their assortment before purchasing. They have recently received from England New York—auction and elsewhere—the following articles:

Blue, black, green and mixed BROADCLOTHS; Black, fancy and mixed CASSIMERES; Blue, mixed and lavender Satinets; Statu, Valencia and Mar-seilles Vestings; Linen Drillings, a great variety; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings; Black and blue-black Bombazines and Alpines; Cambric, Cambric Muslin, Lawns, etc.; Linens, Cotton and Linen Table Covers; English and American Prints; Copperplates and Patches; Pickings, Barlaps, Denims, Stripes, Jeans, etc.; Russia Diapers and Crash; Scotch Diapers—a superior article for family use; Edinboro', Hernani, Brocade and Merino Shawls; Fancy Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; Umbrellas—light, dark, plain and corded—a superior article for summer wear; Linen Drillings, a great variety; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings; Black and blue-black Bombazines and Alpines; Cambric, Cambric Muslin, Lawns, etc.; Linens, Cotton and Linen Table Covers; English and American Prints; Copperplates and Patches; Pickings, Barlaps, Denims, Stripes, Jeans, etc.; Russia Diapers and Crash; 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quired by hard labor and frugal industry? Is he placed here to pass through life like an automaton? Has he nothing to perform as a citizen of the world? Does he owe nothing to his country as an inhabitant? A man who does nothing is a mere cipher. He does not fulfil the obligations for which he was sent into the world, and when he dies, he has not finished the work which was given him to do. He is a mere blank in creation. Some are born with riches and honors upon their heads. But does it follow that they have nothing to do in their career through life? There are certain duties for every one to perform. *Be something.* Don't live like a hermit, and die unregretted.

See that young man; no matter what are his circumstances, if he has no particular business to pursue, he will never accomplish much. Perhaps he has a father abundantly able to support him. Perhaps that father has labored hard to obtain a competence which is sufficient for his sons to live in idleness. Can they go abroad to the world with any degree of self-complacency, squandering away the money which their fathers have earned by hard labor? No! No one, who has the proper feelings of a citizen, who wishes to be ranked among the useful members of society would live such a life. *Be something,* don't be a drone. You may rely upon your present possessions, or on your future prospects, but those riches may fly away or other hopes may be blighted, and if you have no place of your own, in such a case, then to one you find your path beset with thorns. Want may come upon you ere you are aware of it, and having no profession, you find yourself in any thing but an enviable condition. It is therefore important that you should *be something.* Don't depend upon fortune, for she is a fickle support which often fails when you lean upon her with the greatest confidence. Trust to your own exertions.

Be something. Pursue that vocation for which you are fitted by nature, pursue it faithfully and diligently. You have a part to act, and the honor in performing that part depends upon yourself. It is sickening to one to see a parcel of idle boys hanging round a father, spending the money which he has earned by his industry, without attempting to do anything for themselves. *Be something,* should be their motto. Every one is capable of learning some "art, trade, or mystery," and can earn a competence for himself. He should *be something,* and not bring down the gray hairs of his father with sorrow to the grave. He should learn to depend upon himself. Idle boys living upon a parent without any profession or without any employment are illy qualified for good members of society. And we regret to say, it is too often the case, that it is the parent's fault that they are thus brought up. They should be taught to *be something;* to know how to provide for themselves in case of necessity, to act well their part, and they will reap the honor which therein lies.—*Boston Transcript.*

MISSSES.

There are many Misses we often meet with, whose acquaintance is not particular desirable. Indeed, their room is better than their company. We hope our fair readers will not Miss Apprehend us, as we mean nothing derogatory to their reputation. It is an old saying, a Miss is as good as a mile. That is one of the Misses people do not like to encounter, as it prevents them from obtaining the object desired.

Miss Represent is a personage who most provokingly falsifies what you assert. She injures your character; she injures your business; she puts words into your mouth which you never uttered. She is a Miss you always wish out of your way.

Miss Place never has any local habitation. She is never at home. She is any where but where she ought to be. She deranges your affairs. She occupies your time necessarily in putting to rights what she has disarranged. She is unmindful of the apothegm of the poet, that "order is Heaven's first law." She should never be admitted into your society.

Miss Reckon is ever committing errors in all projects, plans and pelf. Her accounts are always wrong. There are mistakes in the casting or footing up. Such Misses are more plague than profit.

Miss Happy is always meeting with some accident. She is one of the most unfortunate beings in existence. She is not "born to good luck." Something or other is continually occurring to disappoint her hopes and expectations. If you cultivate her acquaintance, and associate with her, you are sure to fail in all your most cherished projects and anticipated successes. Avoid her if possible.

Miss Give bestows her charities upon just the persons she ought not to; and when she has made up her mind to do a noble and valiant deed, she has not the fortitude to accomplish it, but her heart fails her. She is not to be depended upon.

Miss Fortune is a personage well known, and one whom every body avoids, if possible. She causes unhappiness to individuals, distresses to families, and often intrudes herself into your company when you least expect it, and seldom or never "comes singly," but brings company with her, more company than you have "chairs for," and of course nobody wishes to see her or any of her acquaintances.

Miss Trust is a suspicious character. She ever imagines you intend to cheat her, or impose upon her in some way or other. She is unwilling to believe any thing you say. If you ask her to lend you money, she is unwilling to trust you; she thinks you never intend to repay it. Have nothing to do with her; don't trust her.

Miss Construction is rather a well-meaning personage, but is rather thick headed. She does not always comprehend your meaning. She is on the whole, rather well-disposed, but is such a character as you would not wish to have in your company.

Miss Rule is not a very good presiding officer.

Somehow or other affairs never go on smoothly under her management. There is apt to be much confusion; the laws are not so well obeyed as they ought to be, and the wheels of government never roll on smoothly under her guidance.

Miss Chief is the ringleader of troubles and vexations. She is never satisfied unless she can be making disturbance, and meddling, and perplexing, and vexing every one within her reach. As she is the "chiefest of sinners," she is most sedulously to be avoided, her company shunned, and her example discarded.—*Boston Transcript.*

POLITICS.

The business of politics is an important one. It is honorable, lucrative, and praiseworthy. It is a business which fills the purse with nothing. It is a very profitable trade if one can be well paid for it. It enables a man to show off his patriotism by volunteering the use of his lungs at caucuses. All politicians are patriots and statesmen, if we are to take their own word for it. A change in government is sought for and accomplished, and the victors are all actuated by the purest motives. They have no selfish views. Oh, no! It is all for the good of the country! Such are the proclaimed doctrines of many leaders in the political world. They labor for great ends, for the promotion of pure principles. They never think of the loaves and fishes.

But, verily, we believe that, generally speaking, there is as much of selfishness in politics as in any other pursuit. The good of the country is the professed principle, but the good of one's self is often prior to it. There is, we well know, a sufficient degree of patriotism, of *amor patriæ*, to incline a man to exert himself to promote the prosperity and happiness of his country. But he, as a matter of course, expects thereby to advance his own interest and welfare. Few, very few, would run the hazard of begging themselves for the good of their country. Such a state of things, we verily believe, did once occur. In the days of John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Robert Morris, George Washington, and a host of others, we believe there was a pure spirit of patriotism which burst forth, and which, we know, redeemed us from bondage. But at the present day, how few there are who engage ardently in politics who are not actuated by selfish motives. Every one for himself, is the modern motto, and every one for himself, is the practice.

See those very patriotic citizens who have sacrificed everything, as they say, for the good of the country, from patriotic motives, cringing and fawning for executive patronage and executive power.

The profession of politics is one of but uncertain value, generally speaking, and it is not one to depend upon for a living. Every one should be a politician so far as to take an interest in the affairs of his country, and every one should so far interest himself as always to go and vote for civil officers who are nominated to rule over us from year to year. But to be a politician by profession, with but few exceptions, don't pay, and people can be more usefully employed in attending to their domestic affairs.

Politics will answer very well for a time, and every one ought to be a politician so far as to know the true state of his country, and to endeavor to promote its best interests, but to make it a profession is to neglect one's own private affairs, and leads to more trouble and vexation than are beneficial to the community in general.—*Boston Transcript.*

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
As we have published the Resolves adopted at the late Whig Convention in this County, we now give place to the Resolutions passed at the recent Democratic County Convention.

Resolved—That the proceedings of the late extra session of Congress convince us that the whig party is but old fashioned Federalism, re-baptized; that it has no feeling in common with the people; and that its sole object is to establish and perpetuate an aristocracy of wealth.

Resolved—That we protest against the re-establishment of a National Bank, believing such an institution to be a violation of the spirit and letter of the Constitution, and fraught with evil to the liberties of the people; and also believing that it is unnecessary, either as a medium of exchange, or to keep safely the public revenue.

Resolved—That, as democrats, we reiterate our conviction that the principles embodied in the Declaration of Independence, and enforced by the illustrious Jefferson, have been faithfully adhered to by Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren through the whole of their administrations.

Resolved—That the promises of the whigs have been like the promises of the United States Bank—*IRREDEEMABLE.*

Resolved—That the nominations for the State and Senatorial ticket meet our cordial approbation, and shall have our votes.

Resolved—That the democracy of Massachusetts prefer retrenchment to taxation—economy to extravagance—and principles to promises; and that they will be at the polls on the eighth of November, and answer right gallantly to the challenge of Indiana, Maine, Vermont, Maryland and Georgia.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

THE "HALL CEMETERY."
In one of my rambles, a few days since, in the West School District of Quincy, I chanced upon the retired and beautiful spot of land of some two to three acres, that has recently been consecrated by very many of the inhabitants of this flourishing portion of the town, as a burial place for the dead. The location is a few rods north-westerly from the School House, somewhat elevated, and a more appropriate spot could not have been selected. The trees of the forest, many of whom by their stately

appearance must be the growth of a good portion of a century, still encompass in part this another "sweet Auburn," in all the majesty and beauty of nature. The hand of civilization, I trust, will spare them to linger around the enclosures of this solemn retreat as guardians of the repose of the dead for a century to come. I love the "woody groves," they are places of sweet meditation, where the soul is often made better by holy communion with the Deity, or in contemplating his power, goodness and love. If ever I am at peace with the world—if ever inward tranquility reigns triumphant in the bosom—it is in rambling through some sequestered but beautiful woody tract, on a bright autumnal day, when the leaves of the bushes and trees present, bewitchingly to the eye, more varied hues than the prismatic rays when the little birds, springing from branch to branch, seem to warble a requiem for departed summer—when the occasional rustling of the squirrel or rabbit is heard as they dart across our path, by far more frightened than harmed—in fact, when I see unsophisticated nature. But I am wandering from the subject before me and will return. Near the burial place are the remains of an Iron Furnace, which the following little scrap of history, form the old work of Ferdinand Gorges, will give some amusing account of its origin.

Of the Lord's wonder-working Providence, in fitting this people with all kind of manufactures, and the bringing of them into the order of a Commonwealth, dated 1647.

On the day of election for Governor and Magistrates, (which are now chosen every year,) the honored John Winthrop, Esq., was chosen Governor, and the like honored Thomas Dudley, Esq., Deputy Governor; John Endicott, Esq., was chosen Major-General, which is an office the freemen make a yearly choice of, all other military officers stand for term of life, unless any be put out for misdemeanor. The number of freemen added this year were about eighty-five. The land affording very good iron and stone, divers persons of good rank and quality in England, were stirred up by the provident hand of the Lord to venture their estate upon an iron work, which they began at Braintree, and profited the owners little, but rather wasted their stock, which caused some of them to sell away the remainder, the chief reason being the high price of labor, which ordinarily was as much more as in England, and in many things treble. The way of going on with such a work here, was not suddenly to be discerned, although the steward had a very able eye, yet experience had out-stripped learning here, and the most quick-sighted in the theory of things, have been forced to pay pretty roundly to Lady Experience for filling their heads with a little of her active after-wit. Much hope there is now that the owners may pick up their crumbs again, if they be but made partakers of the gain, in putting off England commodities at New England price, it will take off one third of the great price they gave for labor, and the price of iron; it is supposed another third is taken of the abundance of wood had for little, will surely take off the residue, besides land at easy rates, and common land free for their use; it were to be desired that those gentlemen who have undertaken the work would consider the place where their works are; namely, in New England, etc.

For nearly one hundred years past, this land together with many acres around it, has been in the family of the generous donor, James Hall, Esq., having about the year 1750 been conveyed by Mr. Marsh to Hall; and the original proprietors of nearly all the West School District, including some portion of Milton on the Railway, as appears by the records, must have been the ancestry of the families now residing in Quincy by the name of Marsh. Much already has been done in laying out the new site as a burial place by the enterprising citizens of that portion of the town, having assembled on two or three occasions in great numbers and volunteered their labors—this is worthy of great praise. But much remains to be done. Is it not incumbent on the town of Quincy, to appropriate a sum towards completing this Cemetery? Taking into view all the circumstances, it appears to me highly proper.

It is proper to remark, that the design and impulse to this enterprise was given by Solomon Willard, Esq.—he has in great truth done much, and given much, and is ready to do more. The following are the list of Officers for the present year, viz:—Justin Spear, Esq., President; William D. Gray, Secretary; Joseph French, Treasurer; Justin Spear, Solomon Willard, Samuel Eln, Daniel M. C. Knox, Ezra Badger, George W. Locke and Frederic A. Trask, Trustees.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1841.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

Last Sabbath evening, the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, a Roman Catholic priest of Boston, delivered a lecture on Temperance, in the Town Hall. It was crowded to overflowing, and many could not get admission. We saw then, the necessity of that new town house, (or some other large house,) so much talked about the past season.

The address was an excellent one, touching that important subject much as it should. It was plain, intelligible, and calculated to do much good. It was delivered with zeal and energy, and exhibited the progress of the good cause in its true light.

The speaker bore down with a tremendous weight upon those who style themselves moderate drinkers. He warned all; and especially, his own countrymen, to beware of the fatal rock on which so many had foundered.

We have had no knowledge as to the lecturer's scientific acquirements, but his language for elegance,

beauty and strength, evinced the profound scholar and the well versed rhetorician.

So far as we could judge, the audience were both pleased and profited. They listened to the speaker as though they were thirsty, (not for strong drink,) but for the pure instruction of one who came to preach temperance as did the Apostle Paul.

Give our citizens such addresses as these, and they will soon be enlisted in a mass on the side of the temperate.

No inhabitant of our town or State, but must have rejoiced to see so many of the hardy sons of Ireland, as were present on this occasion. As they enlist one after another in this good cause, they bid fair to become a permanent benefit to our town.

We have heard a number of our citizens speak highly in favor of the lecture now under consideration. May we have many more like unto it, and from the same gifted speaker.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION. We have been requested to state, by a member of the committee on business, that the proposed National Agricultural Convention, will not take place at Washington, until the second Wednesday of the ensuing Congress, being the second Wednesday of December next. It was announced in our paper, that this important meeting would convene this month. Persons interested will notice this mistake; and all friends to the objects contemplated by this convention are invited to attend and participate in its deliberations.

'NEW ENGLAND REFORMER AND CATHOLIC DIARY.' Such is the name of a paper, the first number of which has been received, which our old and valued friend, James B. Clinton, Esq., has just commenced in Boston, at two dollars per year. It is of the large quarto size—beautifully printed—ably and judiciously edited. Its miscellaneous selections are of a varied nature, but all possessing a high moral tone and tendency; while the editorials give evidence of a high order of talents, and breathe the spirit of liberality and independence.

We can speak from knowledge as to the industry, enterprise and ability of its editor and publisher, James B. Clinton, whom we have known for many years; and trust that a liberal public will yield to him that encouragement which merit so justly deserves. We commend the editor and the enterprise to every good fortune.

ANOTHER STATESMAN GONE. The Hon. John Forsyth, late Secretary of State under Mr. Van Buren's administration died at Washington, on Thursday night of last week, of bilious fever, under which he had been laboring for some months prior to his decease. Mr. Forsyth held, during his life, various and important public trusts, all of which he discharged to the satisfaction of his constituents, and the honor of the country.

His funeral was attended by all the Representatives of Foreign Governments now in Washington, by all the Heads of the Executive Departments, the General-in-Chief of the Army, as well as many private citizens.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CHINA. The ship *Narragansett*, arrived at New York from Canton on Saturday of last week—whence she had to leave precipitately, in consequence of the commencement of hostilities by the English. The trade had entirely stopped. All the foreigners have left Canton except the English forces.

Several of the factories have been partly demolished, and nearly all entirely plundered by the rabble and Chinese soldiers. By the last news, the English were still storming the City of Canton. The land forces had possession of the heights in the rear of the city, while the men-of-war had possession of the river in front and to the westward. The loss of life on the part of the Chinese has been tremendous. There are between forty and fifty thousand Tartar and Chinese troops inside the city, into which the men-of-war are pouring incessant volleys of shells and rockets, in order to drive them to a close engagement with the English soldiers on the heights.

The English have sustained considerable loss. High prices for Tens must now be expected, for the year to come, at least.

P. S. By later advices from the seat of action, it is said the *Chinese had capitulated*, and offered a very large sum of money for the ransom of the city, which it was then supposed, would be saved.

CONVICTED. Cornelius W. Hardenburgh has been tried in Sullivan County, (N. Y.) for the murder of Anthony Hasbrouck, and found guilty. Our readers will probably remember the circumstances of this murder. Hardenburgh went to Hasbrouck's house and killed him in the presence of his wife and family. The defence set up was insanity.

Sentence is suspended until the next term, to give time for a bill of exceptions, on the ground that certain evidence of hereditary insanity was improperly excluded.

"**PUB. DOC.**" We have recently received some valuable public documents from our townsman, Hon. John Q. Adams, for which favors he will receive our thanks.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. The law term of this Court, for the County of Norfolk, will commence at Dedham, on Tuesday next.

OHIO ELECTION. The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Courier states that the democratic party have a majority of two in each branch of the Legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA. The Senate is divided politically as follows—whig members 16; democratic 16; conservative 1—total 33.

QUINCY LYCEUM. We have been requested by the Directors to announce, that they have engaged Rev. O. A. Brownson of Boston, to lecture the present season.

LICENSE CASE. The case of Green Smith, of Boston, indicted for a violation of the first and second sections of the Revised Statutes, against presuming to be an innholder without license, and retailing spirituous liquors, has resulted in a verdict of acquittal, after occupying the court six days.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

A destructive fire occurred in Georgetown, (S. C.) on the night of the 19th inst., which destroyed sixteen houses and stores. The loss is estimated at about \$300,000.

A monument of granite, seven feet high, with a white marble urn, has been erected, at a cost of \$400 to the memory of a martyr to a false code of honor—Hon. Jonathan Cilley.

Col. Edwards, the reputed forger, has pleaded not guilty to the four indictments against him, in New York, and on motion of his counsel, his trial has been put over until the next term of the Sessions.

Williamson, the burglar, and Joseph Smith, his confederate, had a final hearing in Philadelphia last week, before the Mayor. They were ordered to recognize each in the sum of eleven thousand dollars, and for want thereof were committed for trial.

A public dinner has been given to McLeod at Montreal since his return. He made a speech of an hour in length, in which he denied having had anything to do with the Caroline affair, and also denied having ever boasted that he had.

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Gen. Samuel Houston has been chosen President of Texas by five thousand votes majority.

The library of Harvard University is the largest in the United States, containing 57,342 volumes.

A colored woman fell from the roof of a six story building in New York, last week, to the pavement in the rear. Strange to say, the only external injury perceptible was the dislocation of one shoulder. She retains her senses, seems in little pain, and may survive the injury.

The American Bible Society, in September, issued twenty-three thousand copies of the Bible.

The Statue of Washington has been removed from the Navy Yard at Washington, and such progress had been made in the course of the day, that at sunset a part of the difficult ascent of the Capitol Hill had been overcome. The statue is massive, weighing, with its castings, it is said, near twenty tons.

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Robert Tyler, a son of the President, is about to publish a Poem, entitled "The Last Man," of which his father is said to be the hero. So says the New York Evening Mail.

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Sammes, who killed Professor Davis at the University of Virginia, about a year ago, has escaped from trial. He was, by the exertions of B. W. Leigh and other distinguished lawyers, admitted to bail by the General Court of Virginia in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars on the plea of ill health. The day of trial came, and he not appearing his sureties will be prosecuted. His family are, it is believed, in such circumstances that they will be able to make up the required sum.

At the late election in Maine, it was decided to fix the number of Representatives at 151, by a majority of 16,602 votes; and a verdict of 17,553 majority was given against biennial elections.

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A man respires twenty times in a minute, forty cubical inches of air at a time, making eight hundred inches per minute.

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The President and Cashier of the New York Morris Canal and Banking Company, were removed for the reason that they have loaned between one hundred and fifty and two hundred thousand dollars to themselves and friends.

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The Montreal Herald says that seventy-five persons from Gloucester, (England,) passed through that city recently, for Nauvoo, (Illinois,) to join the Mormons.

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NOTICES.

There will be a Temperance meeting, at the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock. Several gentlemen will address the meeting.

The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

The Democrats of Quincy, one and all, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 30th, at half past six o'clock, to organize for the ensuing election. Asaph Churchill, Esq., and others will address the meeting.

You are also requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, November 6th, at half past six o'clock, to nominate a candidate to be supported for Representative to the next General Court.

By order of the Democratic Town Committee.

Charles F. Adams, Esq., will deliver the fourth lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 3d, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

The Washingtonians of Norfolk County will hold a Convention, at South Dedham, in the Universalist Meeting-house, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Several of the best Speakers from the Boston Society will be present and address the meeting. It is expected that there will be a large gathering of the friends of Temperance.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

That handsome Vest that I have got on was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village. A Black prime fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

Public Auction.

WILL be sold at auction, on FRIDAY, the fifth day of November next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Ship Yard, at Quincy Point, formerly occupied by Nathan Josselyn, several articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, among which are one Couch, five Bedsteads, six or seven Feather Beds, one pair Card Tables, one elegant large Brass Fire Set, one small Brass Fire Set, one Brass Fender, two other Fenders, several Looking Glasses, Chests, Trunks, Tubs and Boxes, Jugs, Demijohns, Decanters and lot of Bottles, Tables, Chairs, one Portable Desk, one Liquor Case with Bottles complete.

Also—Carpenter's Tools, one Cross Cut Saw, three Broad Axes, Planes, Chisels, etc. etc.

Two Whip Saws for sawing ice, two Sets Bed Screws, one Draft Chain and Horse Chains, Scythes and Snaths, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Pitch Forks, etc., and numerous other articles.

Also—One Chaise and Harness.

Terms at sale.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Aucr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Grimes Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

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The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

The Democrats of Quincy, one and all, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 30th, at half past six o'clock, to organize for the ensuing election. Asaph Churchill, Esq. and others will address the meeting.

You are also requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, November 6th, at half past six o'clock, to nominate a candidate to be supported for Representative to the next General Court.

By order of the Democratic Town Committee.

Charles F. Adams, Esq. will deliver the fourth lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 3d, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

The Washingtonians of Norfolk County will hold a Convention, at South Dedham, in the Universalist Meeting-house, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Several of the best Speakers from the Boston Society will be present and address the meeting. It is expected that there will be a large gathering of the friends of Temperance.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

That handsome Vest that I have got on was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village, Milton. A prime fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, LYANDER RICHARDS, Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

Public Auction.

WILL be sold at auction, on FRIDAY, the fifth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Ship Yard, at Quincy Point, formerly occupied by Nathan Jewell, several articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, among which are one Couch, five Bedsteads, six or seven Feather Beds, one pair Card Tables, one elegant large Brass Fire Set, one small Brass Fire Set, one Brass Fender, two other Fenders, several Looking Glasses, Chests, Trunks, Tubs and Boxes, Jugs, Demijohns, Decanters and lot of Boxes, Tables, Chairs, one Portable Desk, one Liquor Case with Bottles complete.

Also—Carpenter's Tools, one Cross Cut Saw, three Broad Axes, Planes, Chisels, etc. Two Whip Saws for sawing ice, two Sets Bed Screws, one Draw Chain and Horse Chains, Scythes and Snaths, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Pitch Forks, etc. and numerous other articles.

Also—One Chaise and Harness.

Terms at sale. THOMPSON BAXTER, Aucr. Quincy, Oct. 30.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy, Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB, where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hardware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited. GEORGE NEWCOMB, JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 30.

'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit. JUSTIN SPEAR. Quincy, Feb. 27.

For Sale.

TWENTY cords of Dry Pitch Pine Wood, which will be delivered in any part of the town by the subscriber. Apply to ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, July 10.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly elected Assignee of the estate of

NOAH L. THOMAS.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that he has accepted said trust.

Also—A second meeting of the creditors of said Noah L. Thomas will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the matter of granting a discharge to said Debtor, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee. Weymouth, Oct. 30.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

CHARLES N. SOUTHER,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to, or having any goods or effects of the said Charles N. Souther, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee and no other person.

The second meeting of the creditors of the said Charles N. Souther, will be held at the dwelling house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of November ensuing, A. D. 1841, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting on the subject of granting to the said Debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Assignee. Quincy, Oct. 30.

Mary Bourne's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Oct. 23d, A. D. 1841.

THE administrator of the estate of MARY BOURNE, late of Weymouth, in said County, single woman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered, That the said administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Weymouth, Oct. 30.

Selling off at Cost for Cash.

E. PACKARD & Co., in consequence of a contemplated change in business, have determined upon selling off at cost for cash, their entire stock of DRY GOODS.

Most of the above stock having been and recently purchased at the lowest market prices, those desirous of obtaining their supply of Fall and Winter Goods, CHEAP, will do well to avail themselves of the present rare opportunity.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

Town Meetings.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

YOU are hereby required, in the name of the L. S. Y Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the eighth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, it being the second Monday in said month.

To determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the next General Court.

To give in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor or for Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and for three Senators for the County of Norfolk, for the year ensuing.

To choose a Representative (if the Town so determine) to represent them in the next General Court to be holden at Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll for the Officers aforesaid will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and the said Officers will be voted for on one ballot.

And you are further directed to notify and warn the Inhabitants of said Town, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on said day, to act on the following articles, viz:—

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To see if the Town will procure Land and build an Engine House for the use and accommodation of the Niagara Engine Company in Quincy.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meetings.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

DANIEL BAXTER, } Selectmen of
LYANDER RICHARDS, } Quincy.

QUINCY, Oct. 23d, 1841.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, times, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest: FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Constable. Quincy, Oct. 23.

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has lately made large additions to his former stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, making in all a very general assortment, which will positively be sold at as low prices as can be bought at any Store in the vicinity.

Ever grateful for the liberal patronage thus far received, solicits a continuation of same. WYMAN ABERCROMBIE. Quincy, Oct. 23.

Hathaway's Cooking Stoves

FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 23.

Almanacks for 1842.

FOR sale, wholesale or retail, at the Quincy Bookstore. Quincy, Oct. 23.

Annals for 1842.

FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices. Quincy, Oct. 23.

Slates.

SLATES, assorted sizes, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Oct. 16.

Elisha Packard & Co.

HAVE recently added to their former large and fashionable Stock, the following Staple and Fancy Articles, viz:—British Chantilla LACE VELS, from \$3 to \$6 each. Bishops and Printed FRENCH LAWS for Dresses—Linen and Long Lawn—Victoria and Corded Robes. Fancy Silk, Mousseline De Laine, Black Lace and Thibet HANDKERCHIEFS—Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Lace, Cambric and Thread, EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. Striped, Check'd, and Plain White CAMBRICS, SARSENETT, and common colored. do. Low priced MOUSE DE LAINE, very pretty style. MUSLIN COLLARS, latest style, from 2s-3d to 7s-6d each. LACES, MUSLINS AND LINENS, of various quality. Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

BROADCLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, &c., &c. All of which articles are offered at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Quincy, July 31.

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. MARSH respectfully informs his friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plain, and striped Silks for Hoods.

Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning. She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Garter Ribbons which she will sell at ninepence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

WARREN COLSON,

of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Warren Colson will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Warren Colson, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Warren Colson or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Messenger. Weymouth, Oct. 23.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

AZARIAH BEALS,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator. Weymouth, Oct. 23.

To Let.

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30.

Tabitha Porter's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Oct. 16th, A. D. 1841.

THE Executor of the last Will and Testament of TABITHA PORTER, late of Weymouth, in said County, widow, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered, That the said Executor notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Weymouth, Oct. 23.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

HANNAH CLARK,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm. Quincy, Oct. 23.

West India Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have for sale a good assortment of West India Goods at as low prices as can be purchased at any Store in town.

Quincy, July 24.

Doc Skins and Cassimeres.

A GOOD assortment of Doc Skins and Cassimeres, a plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by A. S. MARSH. Milton, Oct. 9.

Cold Weather.

A SUPPLY of PILOT and BEAVER COATINGS have just been received at E. PACKARD & Co's. Quincy, Oct. 16.

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price. ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, May 8.

Straw Carpeting.

4-4 and 6-4 Superfine Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale low, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, May 8.

Wanted.

Immediately, by the subscriber, three hundred Sewers to make all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given. CALEB HILL. Neponset Village, July 31.

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 10.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14, Brattle Square, (Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and despatch. Hair Cutting, 12 1/2 Cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 Cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 Cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 Cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 Cents.

N. B. A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAPS, constantly for sale. Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each. Boston, Oct. 16.

George Savil,

DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 19, Cambridge Street. Boston, Oct. 16.

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Oct. 16th, 1841. TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the eighteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Lewis Baxter of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, virtual heir, had on the twelfth day of April last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

About twelve acres, more or less, with the Buildings thereon, situated in said Quincy, and bounded as follows,—northerly, on Brook—easterly, on Land of Adam Hardwick—southerly, on Adams Street—westerly, on Land of Francis Jackson—with all the privileges and appurtenances to said Land belonging, being the same estate now occupied by the said Lewis Baxter.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff. Quincy, Oct.

'Well, John,' he said in a cheerful tone 'have you come to beat me at draughts?'

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1841.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The third lecture of the present season was by the Rev J. N. Maffitt. Subject:—the connexion, causes and results of the American and French Revolutions. This lecture comprised some of the most beautiful descriptions, or flights of eloquence, that we recollect ever to have heard. We shall not pretend to give any thing like an analysis of it, as it would be altogether unnecessary for most of our readers, the great mass of the population having been present on that occasion.

His description of Washington, Bonaparte, and Lafayette, as contrasting the one with the other, was very just. But, when he came to touch upon his beautiful native Emerald Isle, his words were too sparkling and sentences too thickly set with gems to be painted by the pencil or written by the pen to be transferred to the page and read by the eye—it would dazzle the eye to look at them.

Every one seemed pleased and entertained, and though the Hall was crowded to overflowing, still, no one manifested the least degree of restlessness during the hour and a half which he spoke. There is a charm about the man which captivates all, especially the Ladies. His voice so sweet, so fine; its tones so touching—his gestures so delicate and graceful, what heart but must be moved—what eye but must glisten—what ear but must be tickled with delight!

MINISTERIAL CRIES.

This business of crying or advertising ministerially has always looked singular to us, though so general. Perhaps we ought to say, it has been general, for we believe, it is now for the most part abandoned by well qualified clergymen. We have heard advertised from the sacred desk religious meetings of every variety, such as weekly and Sabbath evening lectures, preparatory lectures, prayer meetings, both male and female, conference meetings, concerts, missionary, Sabbath schools, sailors, slaves, etc. Now, this is well enough, but when clergymen get to advertising singing concerts and schools, committee meetings and lyceums, temperance lectures and abolition meetings, fairs and picnics, auctions and other sales, and to cap the climax political causes, it is time for town criers, and city criers, and newspaper editors, to retire into the back ground and give place to their clerical successors.

Perhaps, we are not competent judges; but it seems to us not the best means of preparing the mind to digest and be profited by the duties of the sanctuary, to hear such gatherings and doings announced at the outset, or appended at the close of divine service. It looks a little too much like turning the temple of the Lord—our "Father's house"—into an house of merchandise—a temple of mammon, or an arena of secular or political strife. A word to the wise is sufficient.

WEYMOUTH PROCEEDINGS. The lengths well as the late hour at which the proceedings of the democratic meeting, at Weymouth, were received, are the reasons which must be assigned for their non-appearance. If it is desired, we will give them an insertion next week, provided notice is given to that effect.

EX PRESIDENT ADAMS. The Plymouth Rock states, that Mr. Adams, in a recent visit to Marshfield, addressed the citizens assembled and announced that he should cease to represent the Twelfth District with the close of the present Congress.

NEW YORK ELECTION. The returns of the election in this State, which took place this week, as far as received, indicate a complete triumph for the Democratic party. It is supposed that both branches of the Legislature will be Democratic. New York gave her electoral vote to Harrison by a decisive majority.

At the commencement of the American Revolution, when the troops were stationed at Boston, all the newspapers then published were suspended, and none were issued for months.

The charter of the Bank of Bennington, (Vt.) expired in January—it having declined to accede to the conditions of an act passed at the last session of the legislature renewing the charter for two years. Its notes are looked upon with suspicion, although it professes to have the means of meeting all its liabilities. Caution is the parent

By a late census, Philadelphia has a population of 93,665 inhabitants.

The seventy-four gun ship Columbus, which has been stationed in Boston harbor and used as a school ship for some time past, has been hauled up to the Navy Yard for repairs.

Whig Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JOHN DAVIS of Worcester.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
GEORGE HULL of Sandisfield.
NORFOLK COUNTY—SENATORS.
APPLETON HOWE of Weymouth.
MELETAH EVERETT of Wrentham.
JAMES M. ROBBINS of Milton.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
MARCUS MORTON, of Taunton.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HENRY H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield.
NORFOLK COUNTY—SENATORS.
BENJAMIN P. WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.
BRADFORD L. WALES, of Randolph.
LUCAS POND, of Wrentham.

Liberty Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
LUCIUS BOLTWOOD, of Amherst.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EBENEZER HUNT, of Danvers.
NORFOLK COUNTY—SENATORS.
WILLIS FISHER, of Franklin.
APPLETON HOWE, of Weymouth.
EVERETT STETSON, of Walpole.

DIVORCE. At the law term of the Supreme Judicial Court, held at Dedham the present week, a divorce was decreed from the bonds of matrimony, for the crime of adultery, in the case of John A. Green ex. Lucy N. Green.

The libellant tenders his thanks to Hon. Messrs. Rufus Choate of Boston, and Piny Merriell of Worcester, for their advice and friendship, and especially to Gen. F. A. Kingsbury of Weymouth, who so judiciously managed the case.

CONCERT. The Rainer Family gave a Concert, last evening, at the Hancock House, in this place. We have only time to say, that it was well attended, and all expressed themselves gratified with the evening's entertainment. It is their intention to give another one, (due notice of which will be hereafter given,) when the admirers of exquisite melody should not fail to be present—they will not regret having attended.

TO READERS. The absence of the editor, during the greater part of the week, is his apology for any deficiency in his usual duties. He will endeavor to repay his readers for this omission, by devoting more of his time to editorial labors in future.

NOTICES.

There will be a Temperance meeting, at the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by delegates from Hingham Total Abstinence Society.

The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Whigs of this town, TO-MORROW EVENING, at six o'clock, at the Town Hall, for the purpose of selecting some person as candidate for Representative to the General Court, and for transacting such other business as may be deemed expedient.

A full attendance is desired.

By order of the Town Committee.

The Democrats of Quincy, one and all, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 6th, at half past six o'clock, to nominate a candidate to be supported for Representative to the next General Court.

By order of the Democratic Town Committee.

The Norfolk County Abolition Society will hold their next quarterly meeting, at Wrentham Centre, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Rev. Elsie Fiske's meeting-house, and show their colors, and we hope that there may not be found a single society in the whole county which may not be fully represented.

LYMAN B. LARKIN, Cor. Sec.

A lecture may be expected before the Quincy Lyceum, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 10th, at the Town Hall, seven o'clock precisely.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

That handsome Vest that I have got on was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village, Milton. A prime fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.
LYSANDER RICHARDS.
Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

DIED.

In this town, on the 31st ult., Mrs. Sarah, wife of Edward M. Page, aged 28 years, 4 months and 18 days. She formerly belonged to Hallowell, Maine.

On the 1st inst., Elizabeth Averill, daughter of Mr. Robert G. and Mrs. Lucy Babcock, aged 19 months.

Administratrix Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM.
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, mariner, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ABIGAIL W. HALSTRUM, Adm.
ELIJAH BAXTER, Agent.
Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Pocket Books, Wallets, &c.
A LARGE assortment of Calf and Morocco Pocket Books and Wallets, Bound Purses, etc. for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Wood! Wood!!
Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the twelfth day of November inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, in lots to suit purchasers, the Wood standing on seventeen acres of Land on Spring Pasture, so called, in Quincy, opposite the house of William Trask, on West Street.

The Wood consists of a handsome growth of Red Cedar, White and Pitch Pine, Oak, and Walnut, and other kinds of hard wood. Such a sale of Wood, so conveniently situated and easy of access, does not seldom occur.

Conditions will be made known at the sale.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.
Quincy, Nov. 6. 1w

Fables.
A Family, Paw, Pocket and School Bibles—a good assortment—for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in and for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

JOSEPH PITTEE.
of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Joseph Pittee, will be held at the Office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of November instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees, in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Joseph Pittee, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

NATHANIEL PITTEE, Messenger.
Quincy, Nov. 6. 2w

scraped all the money into it except one half dollar, at the same time exclaiming.

I won't take twenty dollars! Nineteen and a half is as much as he is worth—he is your property!

A tremendous laugh from his fellow students showed the would be wag, that he was completely "done up," and that he need not look for help from that quarter; so he good naturedly, acknowledged beat, insisted on the old farmer's taking another glass, and they parted in great glee—the student retaining his dog, which he keeps to this day, as a lesson to him never to attempt to play tricks on men older than himself, and especially to be careful how he tries to wheedle a Yankee farmer.

MR. ANONYMOUS.

This is a personage familiarly known to every one who ever belonged to the editorial fraternity. He particularly courts the acquaintance of people connected with a newspaper. He thinks a periodical, cannot get along without his direction and supervision. He is familiar with every subject which concerns the public. He knows better than any body else what they require. He knows their tastes; he knows their talents; he knows their wants; he knows their politics. If they deviate in the minutest degree from what he knows to be the true course, he at once busies himself to set them right. He has the whole cares of the Government, both local and national, upon his shoulders. There is not an editor in the country that knows any thing. Mr. Anonymous must instruct him what to say, what to do, what to publish. If any thing happens to get into a paper which does not suit the taste or the fancy of this said Mr. Anonymous, he loses no time in informing the said wayward editor of his dereliction from duty, of his heterodoxy. He points out his faults and sets them forth in the most glaring colors, shows them up without fear, favor or affection. Mr. Anonymous is a most valiant personage, for he hides behind an impenetrable barrier, and then fires off his pop-gun in the most courageous manner, vainly thinking that people will regard his squibs.

Mr. Anonymous is of immense importance in his own estimation. All other opinions, all other judgments, all other decisions, as to the propriety of this or that course, are matters to be decided by his wisdom. The merits or demerits of an editor, the wisdom or folly of anything he writes, the soundness or shallowness of his estimation of any question, are decided upon by Mr. Anonymous. He is the wisest man living. He is exceedingly benevolent, for he always offers his advice gratis, and so liberal is he that he gives it before it is asked for, seemingly under the impression that it is of great importance. He does not seem to have the least idea that other people are able to form and to express opinions besides himself.

But take him all in all. Mr. Anonymous is one of the most despicable fellows to be met with. He has not the courage to shulk himself. He has just meanness enough to skulk behind a screen and there he exhibits his imbecility. He is ever ready to find fault with what he has met brains enough to understand.

In fine, Mr. Anonymous is a sort of non-descript, who is ever meddling with everybody's business but his own, who thinks he knows more than anybody else, who imagines he can do everything, and a little more.

Such is Mr. Anonymous; who never dreams that he is a fool, but thinks his opinions, which are not of the least possible consequence, are of immense importance.

Every editor is acquainted with Mr. Anonymous, who is a most voluminous correspondent, and knows how to duly appreciate his valuable communications. We generally appropriate them to the only useful purpose to which they can be put, and that is for kindling a fire.—*Boston Transcript.*

IDLENESS.

The man who has to depend upon the labor of his own hands for a living has no time to learn idleness. The editor who is obliged to make up a daily paper, experiences little of that state of being called idleness. The man who has a wife and half a dozen children to feed, can appropriate but few hours to idleness.

But it is the fortune of some to be brought up to the profession of idleness. They have an abundance of this world's goods; they have nothing to labor for; everything is provided for them, and all they have to care for is to devise some means to kill time.

But it is not the independent merely who live in idleness. The foul father thinks his darling boys must not be made to work, and consequently these scions live in idleness, and what is the result? The evil one sets them to work when their parents do not, and the results of their labors are far from being creditable or useful to them. Idleness engenders vice, and the consequence is plain.

Man was not born to be idle. No matter what his situation or condition may be, he should have some employment. No man who has a parcel of boys around him should permit them to live in idleness, drawing their support from what he has earned by the sweat of his brow. He should put them to work; make them pursue some kind of business. It not only promotes their health, but increases their happiness. No one can be happy unless he has something to do. Idleness is a state, as it were, of nonentity.

Wretched, says an English writer, is the man who has no employment to watch his own digestion, and who, on waking up in the morning, has no useful occupation of the day presented to his mind. To such an one respiration is a toil, and existence a constant disease. Self-oblivion is his only resource; death or superstition his only comfort and hope. For what was he born? and why does he live? are questions which he constantly asks himself, and his greatest enigmas are the smiling faces of habitual industry, stimulated by the wants of the

day, or fearful of the future. If he is excited to exertion, it is commonly to indulge in some vicious propensity, or to display his scorn for those pursuits which render others happier than himself.

A SERMON ON TOBACCO.

Tobacco is an Indian weed.
It was the devil that sowed the seed.

My Hearers—To such of you as are in the habit of chewing, allow me to address myself butt-end foremost. If you don't leave off the filthy practice I shall put you down on my catalogue of unclean beasts, to be shunned and avoided by all decent society. It is a practice productive of no good whatever, and fraught with more evil than a scavenger's horse can carry. It renders your carcass loathsome and disgusting as those of turkey buzzards, it stains your dicker as well as your moral character—and blackens both your teeth and your souls—causes an odoriferous stench to flow from your mouth—and not only infuses a deadly poison into your blood, but leads you on to an inclination for occasional dissipation—from that to semi-occasional intoxication—and thence to actual drunkenness. Man's mouth, my friends, was never made for a tobacco box; and I wonder how any one can have the courage to chew that which he dare not swallow. I'd like to see a man stuff some of the trash into his abdominal pantry. If he didn't feel uncomfortable about the waistbands soon after it, it would be because sickness was afraid to come near him. Do, dear friends, for the sake of self-respect discard the obnoxious quid, and not go squinting your dye-stuff along the paths of decency and good breeding, as though none but such vermin as you are accustomed to walk therein. Pay some regard to the delicacy of the feminine gender. The ladies are not to be spit upon with impunity; neither should the fragrance which surrounds the flowers of their loves be contaminated with the effluvia of plug and cavendish. You may have your boots well polished—your pantaloons and your coat cut according to the latest fashion—and you may shine forth in all the splendor of attire—but how can you have the audacity—the brazen impudence to look in the face of common neatness, and proclaim yourselves gentlemen, while tobacco juice—that unclarified essence of filth—is oozing down the corners of your mouth into your whiskers! And, *ugh*, how can you ever have the cruelty to apply your scurf covered lips to those of virgin purity or debase the cheek of beauty with your nasty kisses? Just fancy, for a moment how agreeable it would be to you if your wives or your sweethearts were to meet your embrace with quills of tobacco in their mouths as large as bull frogs, and with breaths thick and strong enough to hang a pair of saddle bags across!—Yes, my friends, how would you like that?—Not exceeding well I trow. Think over this matter when you retire to your respective homes if you have any.

Snuffing, my friends, is nearly if not quite as bad as chewing; and I grieve to observe that females as well as males are addicted to it. When I see a woman who speaks as though her nasal organ was made of bell metal—who says 'pudd'n' for pudding, whose chin is as yellow as the latter end of autumn—I know she takes sufficient quantities to make an Egyptian mummy sneeze in his sarcophagus; and I also know, that her brains are equally as dirty as the handkerchief she uses—and that's enough to throw a pair of tongues into convulsions. Many pretend that they take snuff to clear their heads. It clears their heads in time of all brilliant and original ideas, and leaves, instead, a confused chaos of unfinished thoughts—wrecks of fancy—and any number of untamed chimeras. That is the only way which it clears their heads, my friends. The less dust you admit into your noses, the clearer your heads will be—the better your healths—and the more transparent your morals.—*Sunday Mercury.*

THE SLANDERER.

"I hate him for his poisonous breath,
More deadly than the dews of death.
I hate him for his horrid lies—
His peace destroying calumnies.
His words I hate—so arch—so sly—
So void of generosity,
So deep, so empty—yet so full
Of what will soil your soul and
His heart is gall—his soul is fire,
His soul too base for generous ire."

We frequently hear the character of virtuous and worthy persons traduced in the vilest manner by the foul slanderer, who is too cowardly to meet the object of his resentment face to face, and thus vents his malice by deluging the ears of scores of his acquaintance with tales of reckless calumny and detraction. Almost every department of society is tainted with his pestilential vapor, and mingled in his contaminations. From the hoary-headed politician to the little boy, from the aged maiden to the lisping miss, slander and detraction range with appalling strides.

It is unnecessary to say that discord, strife, contention, and variance among neighbors—friends charged to bitter enemies, and in short, a great part of the discord in society, are the deadly effects of this demonic vice, this bane of social intercourse—Slander.

The primary object of the slanderer generally is to injure the reputation of the person slandered, to lessen him in the esteem of others. What is dearer to a person than his reputation? You take from a man his reputation, his good name among his fellow-men, you take his all, so far as this life is concerned. Here is where the slanderer aims his deadly arrows, here he commences his deeds of darkness, here he accomplishes his evil designs—his ignominious purposes. What ray of comfort can be found to cheer one's path through this world of trouble, when that which is as dear to him as life itself, has been torn from him by the ruthless

hand of this demon of Pluto—the Slanderer?—*Maine Farmer.*

TOWN OFFICERS.

As mistakes are often committed, which occasion the rejection of election returns, the Secretary of the Commonwealth has issued a circular embracing an abstract of the most important provisions of law for the guidance of Town Officers. As this is a very important matter, we subjoin the following extract:—

"The Meetings in all Towns may be opened as early as nine o'clock in the morning, and must be opened as early as two o'clock in the afternoon. The polls must be opened at least two hours, and for as much longer time as the majority of voters present may direct, not exceeding the setting of the sun. List of voters, prepared in the manner specified in the third Chapter of the Revised Statutes, and in the Act of March 9th, 1839, must be in use at the Polls, and each individual's name should be found thereon, and checked, before permitting his ballot to be deposited. The proclaiming and recording of votes, the making out of the certificate, (the same to be signed by the Selectmen, and attested by the Town Clerk, before the sealing up thereof, are all to be done in open Town Meeting. The number of votes, which each person receives is to be written out in words, and not in figures. Returns of votes for different officers, have sometimes been made under a single sealed envelope, the individual certificates not being separately sealed. As, however, some of the Returns are to be examined by the Governor and Council, and others by the Legislature, it is important that each certificate should be separately sealed. The purport of the contents of each certificate should be specified on the outside thereof, and it should be addressed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

By a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, the question whether the Governor, Lieut. Governor, Senators, etc., shall all be voted for on one ballot, or on separate ballots, is not to be decided by the people in Town Meeting, but by the Selectmen, previously thereto; and the Selectmen are required to give notice of their decision, in the warrant calling the meeting.

Returns, for several years past, having indicated that in some Towns a misunderstanding has existed relative to the precise meaning of the word "ballot," I have been requested by a Committee of the Legislature to ask particular attention to the thirteenth Section of the 4th Chapter of the Revised statutes. It is to be observed that the "number of ballots," therein spoken of, does not mean the number of names voted for, (as in some cases has been misunderstood,) but means simply the number of pieces of paper deposited in the box, bearing one or more names thereon. The particular object of the Section referred to, is to afford means of ascertaining, by the number of pieces of paper, or ballots so deposited, the exact number of persons actually voting. Pieces of paper, without any name written upon them, are not considered as ballots.

The Returns of votes for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Senators, must be delivered into the hands of the Sheriff of your County, thirty days before the first Wednesday of January, or into this office seventeen days before said Wednesday. The certificate of election for Representatives to the General Court should not be transmitted to this office, but is to be delivered to one of the Members elect, to be by him exhibited, at the organization of the House.

The Return concerning the condition of the Poor and the expense of supporting State Paupers, must be returned to this office, on or the third Wednesday of November."

REVOLUTIONARY INTREPIDITY.

In one of the sanguinary conflicts between the French and Austrians, when balls from cannon and small arms flew in all directions as thick as hail stones. Napoleon wanted a message written and sent to a distant part of his army; and directed a corporal who was in a company near him, to write. A large drum head answered as a desk, while the soldier under Bonaparte's direction performed the task. When done, the latter looked around for some sand to dry his ink, and at that moment, a spent shot from the enemy, buried itself in the sand near him, which it threw on the paper and covered it. 'What a happy circumstance!' said the Corporal, 'it has saved me some trouble.' The courageous non-commissioned officer was promoted after the battle, to the rank of commander of a regiment.

We all admire the bravery of this man, as we read the account in the history of those times; but go back and look at the conduct of the provincial Stark at the battle of Bunker Hill. Between ten and eleven o'clock on the morning of the 17th of June, after the British had landed on Morton's Point, and were advancing on to the American redoubt, word was sent to Medford, by Gen. Ward to Stark, who was halted there at the head of some New Hampshire militia, to hasten on his troops. He marched immediately to Charlestown Neck, the only avenue to the scene of action across which was thrown an incessant fire from the English sloops of war and floating batteries in Charles River, of grapes and double-headed shot. Here, Capt. Henry Dearborn, who commanded a company in his regiment, urged him to a quick passage over it, to avoid the shower of balls that filled the atmosphere.

'Dearborn,' said the hero, casting a peculiar look on the Captain, 'my men have marched a great way to-day and are worn down. I had rather have one fresh man in action, than ten fatigued ones. We have much to do this day; let us be deliberate.'

He then led his regiment through the storm at the same slow pace with which it had before proceeded, on to the hill and to the rail fence. This was performed with the utmost coolness. He was the same Stark, who, during the subsequent revolution, told his soldiers, while ad-

vancing to storm the enemies entrenchments, 'Boys, that post must be carried, or to-night Molly Stark is a widow.' It was carried. If another war should come—but we pause.—The Stark family is not yet extinct.—*American Traveller.*

SUICIDE.

In some parts of the Roman empire the magistrate had the power of granting, or refusing permission to commit suicide. If the decision was against the applicant, and he persisted in his purpose, the body was buried with circumstances of insult and humiliation. In a later period, the laws of Justinian made a distinction between the suicide of those weary of life, and that of those who, being accused of crime, sought to escape its consequences by self-murder. If the crime was one, the conviction of which would have been attended with confiscation of property, the fact of self-murder was regarded as equivalent to a confession of the offence charged, and the property of the deceased became forfeited to the state. If, however, the heirs were disposed to dispute this inference, they had a right to have the cause tried, as if the deceased were still living. In the Roman law, a distinction was also made between the suicide of a soldier and a private citizen. If a soldier attempted suicide, he was tried, and if convicted, punished with death. Insanity, or grief amounting to melancholy madness, was the only defence that could avail him, and even where this defence availed, he was dismissed the service with disgrace. It would seem, however, from this distinction made between the soldier and the citizen, that there was something of a recognized right in the latter case, at least that society felt its power unequal to deal with the evil.—The laws of Thebes deprived the suicide of funeral rites. In Athens, the hand of the self-murderer was cut off from the body, and buried apart from it. 'The hand,' said their law, 'was a traitor to the body.' The suicide was classed with the public enemy; with tyrant; the sacrilegious wretch, and such grievous offenders whose punishment was impalement alive on a cross.

OLD IRON.

Asking a friend, a day or two since, what we should write about, he said, *old iron*. That we thought was a hard subject to hammer upon, but still there is something solid in it. It belongs to the metallic currency, which has been the popular cry for many years past.

Old Iron! What defended our forefathers from oppression but the old iron gun barrels which they handled so effectively in achieving their independence, and the old iron field pieces which spoke loudly in defence of liberty? What first gave our Navy renown but the glorious victories of *Old Ironsides*?

Old iron is not to be despised. It possesses strength not to be tampered with. It can be beaten into swords, spears, and pruning hooks. It can prevent a burglar from preying upon the public, and, on the other hand, it can aid him in his nefarious purposes. It assists the husbandman in turning up the soil, and in cultivating the ground.

It is a faithful friend, and a treacherous enemy. It is honest and dishonest. It opens safes, and prevents safes from being opened. It protects the heel of a boot from wearing out, and it prevents a barrel of beer from bursting. It will shoe a horse, and it will shoe a sleigh. It will protect a steamboat from injuries by ice, and it will make a boiler to enable it to be propelled. It will conduct the lightning from heaven harmless to the earth. It will attract a magnet and extract a tooth.

When we began, we thought little could be said on so rusty a subject, but we find it is quite a fertile one, and the material is by far the most important metallic substance in the country.

He who hammers upon *old iron* can always gain a good living, so long as the mechanic arts continue to be encouraged.

NINE STATES A DAY.

'Some Gentleman on board the steamer Diamond the other day, were conversing about the wonderful powers of steam, the great facilities it had given to travelling, etc. One gentleman remarked that a man might leave New York in the morning, and arrive the same night in Baltimore, thus being in five states in one day.

'Only five, is it ye say?' said an Irishman present; 'and its meeself who was in nine states on Monday last.'

The company were incredulous, and called on Paddy to explain how such a thing could be possible, which he did as follows:

'Well, ye see, gentlemen, I was married in New York last Monday morning at six o'clock, and went with my dear Bridget to Baltimore the same day, and sure before I got there, I was after getting as drunk as a baste, so ye perse I was in the state of New York, the state of Sobriety, the state of Single Blessedness, the state of New Jersey, the state of Connubial Felicity, (that's what ye call matrimony) the state of Pennsylvania, the state of Delaware, the state of Maryland, and the state of Intoxication, all in one day, and the whole of which was owing to the wonderful powers of steam.'

For the Quincy Patriot.

DEMOCRATS OF QUINCY.

We must all attend the caucus this evening—adhere strictly to our usage of ROTATION IN OFFICE—permit every democrat to place the name of his candidate upon the paper before the marking commences—suffer no person to be nominated for Representative until he receives a majority of all the marks—exercise a spirit of liberality and mutual concession; and the predictions of our political enemies 'that we shall split on our candidate and they succeed in electing theirs, at the second ballot,' will be falsified at the polls on Monday next.

E. W. B.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

ATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1841.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The third lecture of the present series was by J. N. Maffitt. Subject—the connection, causes, results of the American and French Revolutions. His lecture comprised some of the most beautiful descriptions, or flights of eloquence, that we recollect to have heard. We shall not pretend to give anything like an analysis of it, as it would be altogether unnecessary for most of our readers, the great part of the population having been present on that occasion.

His description of Washington, Bonaparte, and yet, as contrasting the one with the other, was just. But when he came to touch upon his rival, Napoleon, his words were too thick and sentences too thickly set with gems to be written by the pen or written by the eye—it would be the eye to look at them.

Persons seemed pleased and entertained, and the Hall was crowded to overflowing, still, no manifested the least degree of restlessness during the hour and a half which he spoke. There is a man about the man which captivates all, especially ladies. His voice so sweet, so fine; its tones so soft—his gestures so delicate and graceful, what that must be moved—what eye but must listen—what ear but must be tickled with delight!!

MINISTERIAL CRIES.
His business of crying or advertising ministerially always looked singular to us, though so general. We are told to say, it has been general, for we live, it is now for the most part abandoned by well informed clergymen. We have heard advertised from sacred desk religious meetings of every variety, as weekly and Sabbath evening lectures, preparatory lectures, prayer meetings, both male and female, female meetings, concerts, missionary, Sabbath schools, sailors, slaves, &c. Now, this is well, but when clergymen get to advertising singing-concerts and schools, committee meetings and pious, temperance lectures and abolition meetings, and pious, auctions and other sales, and to cap all these *political exercises*, it is time for town critics, city writers, and newspaper editors, to retire into back ground and give place to their clerical successors.

Alas, we are not competent judges; but it seems to us not the best means of preparing the mind to be profited by the duties of the sanctuary, for such gatherings and doings announced at the altar, or appended at the close of divine service. It is a little too much like turning the temple of the Lord—our Father's house—into an house of merchandise—a temple of mammon, or an arena of ecclesiastical or political strife. A word to the wise is sufficient.

WOMEN'S PROCEEDINGS. The length of the service at the hour at which the proceedings of the demonstration, at Weymouth, were received, are the persons which must be assigned for their non-appearance. If it is desired, we will give them an insertion week, provided notice is given to that effect.

PRESIDENT ADAMS. The Plymouth Rock states, in Adams, in a recent visit to Marshfield, addressed the citizens assembled and announced that he would represent the Twelfth District with honor of the present Congress.

NEW YORK ELECTION. The returns of the election State, which took place this week, as far as indicated a complete triumph for the Democracy. It is supposed that both branches of the State will be Democratic. New York gave her vote to Harrison by a decisive majority.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. The troops were stationed at Boston, all the papers then published were suspended, and none issued for months.

CHARTER OF THE BANK OF BENNINGTON. (Vt.) extended January—it having declined to accede to the provisions of an act passed at the last session of the State renewing the charter for two years. Its charter looked upon with suspicion, although it proposed to have the means of meeting all its liabilities.

PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia has a population of 25,000.

SEVENTY-FOUR GUN SHIP COLUMBUS. which has been stationed in Boston harbor and used as a school for some time past, has been hauled up to the yard for repairs.

Whig Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN DAVIS of Worcester.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEORGE HULL of Sandisfield.
SENATORS,
LETON HOWE of Weymouth.
JESSE EVERETT of Wrentham.
JESSE M. ROBBINS of Milton.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
MARCUS MORTON, of Taunton.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HENRY H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield.
SENATORS,
JAMIN P. WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.
JOSEPH L. WALES, of Randolph.
JOSEPH POND, of Wrentham.

Liberty Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JESSE BOLTWOOD, of Amherst.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
BENEZER HUNT, of Danvers.
SENATORS,
JESSE FISHER, of Franklin.
LETON HOWE, of Weymouth.
JESSE STETSON, of Walpole.

DIVORCE. At the law term of the Supreme Judicial Court, held at Dedham the present week, a divorce was decreed from the bonds of matrimony, for the crime of adultery, in the case of John A. Green vs. Lucy N. Green.

The libellant tenders his thanks to Hon. Messrs. Rufus Choate of Boston, and Pliny Merriell of Worcester, for their advice and friendship, and especially to Gen. F. A. Kingsbury of Weymouth, who so judiciously managed the case.

CONCERT. The Rainer Family gave a Concert, last evening, at the Hancock House, in this place. We have only time to say, that it was well attended, and all expressed themselves gratified with the evening's entertainment. It is their intention to give another one, (due notice of which will be hereafter given,) when the admirers of exquisite melody should not fail to be present—they will not regret having attended.

TO READERS. The absence of the editor, during the greater part of the week, is his apology for any deficiency in his usual duties. He will endeavor to repay his readers for this omission, by devoting more of his time to editorial labors in future.

NOTICES.

There will be a Temperance meeting, at the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by delegates from Hingham Total Abstinence Society.

The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend, and thereby impart an additional interest to the meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Whigs of this town, TO-MORROW EVENING, at six o'clock, at the Town Hall, for the purpose of selecting some person as candidate for Representative to the General Court, and for transacting such other business as may be deemed expedient.

A full attendance is desired.

By order of the Town Committee.

The Democrats of Quincy, one and all, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 6th, at half past six o'clock, to nominate a candidate to be supported for Representative to the next General Court.

By order of the Democratic Town Committee.

The Norfolk County Abolition Society will hold their next quarterly meeting, at Wrentham Centre, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Rev. Elisha Fiske's meeting-house. This is the time for the friends of the slave to come out and show their colors, and we hope that there may not be found a single society in the whole county which may not be fully represented.

LYMAN B. LARKIN, Cor. Sec.

A lecture may be expected before the Quincy Lyceum, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 10th, at the Town Hall, seven o'clock precisely.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

DIED.

In this town, on the 31st ult., Mrs. Sarah, wife of Edward M. Page, aged 25 years, 4 months and 18 days. She formerly belonged to Hallowell, Maine.

On the 1st inst., Elizabeth Averill, daughter of Mr. Robert G. and Mrs. Lucy Babcock, aged 19 months.

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, mariner, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ABIGAIL W. HALSTRUM, Adm.

ELIJAH BAXTER, Agent.

Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Pocket Books, Wallets, &c.

A LARGE assortment of Calf and Morocco Pocket Books and Wallets, Bead Purses, etc., for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Wood! Wood!!

WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the twelfth day of November inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, in lots to suit purchasers, the Wood standing on seventeen acres of Land on Spring Pasture, so called, in Quincy, opposite the house of William Task, on West Street.

The Wood consists of a handsome growth of Red Cedar, White and Pitch Pine, Oak, and Walnut, and other kinds of hard wood. Such a sale of Wood, so conveniently situated and easy of access, does not seldom occur.

Conditions will be made known at the sale.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auc.

Quincy, Nov. 6. 1w

Bibles.

FAMILY, Pew, Pocket and School Bibles—a good assortment—for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in and for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

JOSEPH PITTEE,

of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Joseph Pittee, will be held at the Office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of November inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Joseph Pittee, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Joseph Pittee, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

NATHANIEL PITTEE, Messenger.

Quincy, Nov. 6. 2w

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

WARREN COLSON,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that he has accepted said trust.

Also—A second meeting of the creditors of said Warren Colson will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the motion of granting to said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Nov. 6. 2w

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

CHARLES N. SOUTHER,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to, or having any goods or effects of the said Charles N. Souther, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee and no other person.

The second meeting of the creditors of the said Charles N. Souther, will be held at the dwelling house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of November ensuing, A. D. 1841, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting on the subject of granting to the said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Assignee.

Quincy, Oct. 30. 2w

Mary Bourne's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, Oct. 23d, A. D. 1841.

THE administrator of the estate of MARY BOURNE, late of Weymouth, in said County, single woman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

Ordered, That the said administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Weymouth, Oct. 30. 3w

Selling off at Cost for Cash.
E. PACKARD & Co., in consequence of a contemplated change in business, have determined upon selling off at cost for cash, their entire stock of DRY GOODS.

Most of the above stock having been but recently purchased at the lowest market prices, those desirous of obtaining their supply of Fall and Winter Goods, CHEAP, will do well to avail themselves of the present rare opportunity.

Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

Town Meetings.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the eighth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the next General Court.

To give in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor and for Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and for three Senators for the County of Norfolk, for the year ensuing.

To choose a Representative (if the Town so determine) to represent them in the next General Court to be holden at Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll for the Officers aforesaid will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and the said Officers will be voted for on one ballot.

And you are further directed to notify and warn the Inhabitants of said Town, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on said day, to act on the following articles, viz:—

1. To choose a Moderator.

2. To see if the Town will procure Land and build an Engine House for the use and accommodation of the Niagara Engine Company in Quincy.

Hereof full and true return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meetings.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

DANIEL BAXTER, } Selectmen of Quincy

LYSANDER RICHARDS, }

Quincy, Oct. 23d, 1841.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, times, and for the purposes therein named.

A true copy. Attest:

FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Constable.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 3w

Almanacks for 1842.

FOR sale, wholesale or retail, at the Quincy Bookstore.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

Annals for 1-42.

FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30. 1f

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthenware, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Jr.

JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Elisha Packard & Co.

HAVE recently added to their former large and fashionable Stock, the following Staple and Fancy Articles, viz:—British Chantilly LACE VELS, from \$3 to \$6 each. Bishops and Printed FRENCH LAWS for Dresses—Linen and Long Lawn—Victoria and Corded Robes. Fancy Silk, Mouseline De Laine, Black Lace and Thibet HANDKERCHIEFS—Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. Lace, Cambric and Thread, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. Striped, Check'd, and Plain White CAMBRICS, SARSENETT, and common colored, do. Low priced MOUSE DE LAINE, very pretty style. MUSLIN COLLARS, latest style, from 2s-3d to 7s-6d each. LACES, MUSLINS and LINENS, of various quality. Bleach'd and Unbleach'd SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS. BROADCLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, &c. &c. All of which articles are offered at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Quincy, July 31. 1f

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Heads. Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning.

She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Garniture Ribbons which she will sell at ninepence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

AZARIAH BEALS,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEWEL HUMPHREY, Administrator.

Weymouth, Oct. 23. 3w

To Let,

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY.

Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

Tabitha Porter's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, Oct. 16th, A. D. 1841.

THE Executor of the last Will and Testament of TABITHA PORTER, late of Weymouth, in said County, widow, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

Ordered—That the said Executor notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Weymouth, Oct. 23. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

HANNAH CLARK,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 3w

West India Goods.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale a good assortment of West India Goods at as low prices as can be purchased at any Store in town.

Quincy, July 24. 1f

Dee Skins and Cassimeres.

A GOOD assortment of Dee Skins and Cassimeres, plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by

A. S. MARSH.

Milton, Oct. 9. 1f

Cold Weather.

A SUPPLY of PILOT and BEAVER COATINGS have just been received at

E. PACKARD & Co's.

Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, May 8. 1f

Straw Carpeting.

4-4 AND 6-4 Superfine Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale low, by

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, May 8. 1f

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly elected Assignee of the estate of

NOAH L. THOMAS,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that he has accepted said trust.

Also—A second meeting of the creditors of said Noah L. Thomas will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the matter of granting a discharge to said Debtor, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Oct. 30. 2w

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has lately made large additions to his former stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

making in all a very general assortment, which will positively be sold at as low prices as can be bought at any Store in the vicinity.

Ever grateful for the liberal patronage thus far received, solicits a continuation of same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

POETRY.

TO MISS E. B.

The Southern Messenger, for October, contains two short poems from the pen of the venerable John Quincy Adams, written for young ladies, published by permission, and both bearing date the same day.

Oh, wherefore, Lady, was my lot
Cast, from thy own, so far?
Why, by kind fortune, live I not
Beneath one blessed star?
For, had thy thread of life and mine,
But side by side been spun,
My heart had been content to twine
The tissue into one.

And why should Time conspire
To sever us in twain?
And wherefore have I run my race,
And cannot start again?
Thy thread, how long! how short is mine!
Mine spent—thine scarce begun;
Alas! we never can entwine
The tissue into one.

But, take my blessings on thy name;
The blessing of a sire,
Not from a lover's furnace flame—
'Tis from a holier fire:
Afford us both the same of life,
By fairy fates is spun—
And holy hands shall soon entwine
The tissue into one.

THE LAW OF THE LIPS.

Speak kindly to thy fellow man,
Lest he should die, while yet
Thy bitter accent wrings his heart,
And make his pale cheek wet.

Speak tenderly to him, for he
Hath many toils to bear:
And he is weak, and often sighs,
As thou dost, under care.

Speak lovingly to him; he is
A brother of thine own:
He will claim thy sympathies,
Who's bone of thine own bone.

Speak meekly to him; he may be
A holier man than thou—
And fitting it may be for thee
To him with reverence bow.

Speak faithfully to him; thy word
May touch him deep within,
And save his erring soul from death,
And cover o'er his sin!

ANECDOTES.

A lawyer, who was sometimes forgetful, having been engaged to plead the cause of an offender, began by saying, "I know the prisoner at the bar, and he has the character of being a most consummate and impudent scoundrel"—here some person whispered him that the prisoner was his client, when he immediately added—"But what great and good man ever lived who was not basely calumniated by many of his contemporaries?"

A dandy called upon a Doctor and complained of an Apoplexy which had given him a dose of oil, saying it stuck in his teeth and mouth, and was altogether unfit for a gentleman. "You are right," said the Doctor—"it is only fit for working men."

A country greenhorn, after being joined in the chains of wedlock, was asked by one of the guests, a friend, if he had paid the parson; to which he replied, "Oh, no! but he's owing father for a peck of beans, and we'll make a turn of it."

Augustus hearing that a Roman knight, who had lived extravagantly, had died overwhelmed with debt, and that his goods were to be sold at auction, gave orders to purchase his bedstead.—Some of the courtiers expressing their surprise, "I should like," said he, "to have the bedstead on which a man could sleep, who owed so much."

"I feel quite unwell, and will take a little brandy and water," said a member of a temperance society, who had promised to use no ardent spirits, except as a medicine. "I am very unwell, my dear, hand me a little more brandy." "Here is the brandy," says the wife, "and I wish the society further off, for you have not had a well day since you joined it."

In one of Frederic the Great's battles, the horse of his nephew was killed by a cannon ball, and it was at first thought the rider was also slain. "Ah!" said the king, riding by without stopping, "there's the Prince of Prussia killed; let his saddle and bridle be taken care of!"

"My son," said an affectionate mother to her son, (who resided at a distance, and expected in a short time to be married,) "you are getting very thin."

"Yes, mother," he replied, "I am, and when you see me next, I think you may see my ribs."

"Well, Sambo, have you got a good place?" "Oh yes, tank ye missus, liberry fine now!" What did you have for breakfast this morning? "Why, dy'e see, missus bile tree eggs for hussell, and gid me de broth."

A gentleman riding through the town of — one day, met an awkward fellow leading a hog, whom he accosted in the following manner:—

"How odd it looks to see one hog leading another!"

"Yes," replied the chap, "but not so odd as it does to see a hog ride on horseback!"

What animal is it that in the morning goes upon all-fours, in the middle of the day upon two, and towards evening upon three legs?—"It is a man," answered Odipus, "who in his infancy goes upon all-fours; then, growing bigger, wants but two in order to walk; and at last goes upon three, when in his old age he leans upon a stick."

A leveler perceiving two crows flying side by side, exclaimed, "Ay, that is just as it should be; I hate to see one crow over another!"

"By Jaiuers," said an Irish Squire, fresh from Connaught, after a long examination of a locomotive, "I should not be astonished to find myself, some fine morning, out hunting on my tea-kettle!"

A gentleman writing a deed, began with "Know one woman by these presents." "You are wrong," said a bystander, "it should be, 'Know all men.'" "Very well," answered the other, "if one woman knows it, all men will, of course."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Powder.
J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.
Quincy, March 28.

W. I. Goods and Groceries.
D. PACKARD & Co. have now on hand and for sale, a good assortment of the above, which will be sold to suit purchasers.
Quincy, May 22.

Woolen Goods.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, aubergine, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.
CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, sage, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt; ribbed, checked and plain.
PETERSHAMS and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.
SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.
Quincy, Nov. 4.

Moffat's Life Medicines.
THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PINKETTS BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the urinary organs, and by this means, the liver and the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and coming by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been throughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Scalding, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all the various and various eruptions, and complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in his favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result, of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats of the most prevalent diseases of the human body. Price 25 cents—per sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Pinketts Bitters—and be sure that a fac simile of the above is on the wrapper, and upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by
JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.
Quincy, June 20.

New Stock.
THE subscribers, having recently enlarged their Store and added to their stock of DRY GOODS, respectfully invite their friends and the public to examine the new purchases they have recently received from England, New York—and auction and elsewhere—the following articles:

Blue, black, green and mixed BROADCLOTHS;
Black, fawn and mixed CASSIMERES;
Blue, mixed and lavender SATTINETTES;
Satin, Valencia and Marcellines Vestings;
Gambroons—light, dark, plain and corded—a superior article for summer wear;
Linen Drillings, a great variety;
Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings;
Black and blue-black Bombazines and Alpines;
Cambrics, Cambric Muslins, Lawns, etc.;
Linen, Cotton and Linen Table Covers;
English and American Prints;
Copperplates and Patches;
Russia Diapers and Crash;
Scotch Diapers—a superior article for family use;
Edinboro', Hosiery, Broadcase and Merino Shawls;
Fancy Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;
Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, etc.;
Trowsers and Drawers, of every variety;
Oilcloths and Couch Canvases;
Umbrellas—all sizes and prices;
Parasols—a beautiful article, assorted colors;
Together with many articles which cannot be specified in a single newspaper, which they offer at wholesale or retail.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.
Boston, May 15.

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS, of all sizes and various qualities, DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, by the Hundred, Dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at prices which cannot fail to suit.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, May 20.

For Sale.
A pair of Blacksmith's Bellows and an Anvil; also, a Jack used in the Stone business. Apply to
JOHN BRISELER.
Quincy, June 20.

Slates.
SLATES, assorted sizes, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

School Books.
A CONSTANT supply of all the School Books in general use, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Traders, Teachers and others are requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will find the terms as good as the best.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished to order at the lowest prices.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.
THE subscriber would call attention to the following Certificates, selected from among many, in favor of Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Trusses, which are manufactured under his direction. The qualities, which render this instrument superior to others for the same object, are its lightness, neatness, and facility of adaptation and alteration; qualities which those who have been compelled to wear a Truss will know how to prize. The subscriber, however, deems it unnecessary to add any thing to the recommendation of the distinguished gentlemen whose notices are appended.

LUTHER ANGER.

From W. G. Hanaford, M. D., M. M. S. S.
This certifies that I have been in the habit of applying "Dr. Fletcher's Patent Truss" since its first introduction—have applied it in many cases and noticed its effect.

Owing to the facility with which the size of the Truss—the position of the Pad, and the amount of pressure can be altered and arranged to suit each particular case, I have no hesitation in saying that this Truss can be worn with greater ease to the patient, and at the same time, with a better prospect of a radical cure than any other Truss I have ever used or known.

W. G. HANAFORD.
Boston, December 24th, 1840.

From J. C. Warren, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.
At the request of Dr. Fletcher, I have examined his Truss, and have been much gratified with its mechanism. I think it worthy of an extensive trial, which I believe will result in its introduction as an important aid for the relief of Hernia.

JOHN C. WARREN.
Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. V. C. Smith, M. D., M. M. S. S., Quarantine Physician, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.
To whom it may concern—The undersigned has convinced himself, from a close examination and comparison with other instruments devised for the same object, that Dr. Fletcher's recently invented Truss is particularly deserving of the attention of medical practitioners. It combines so many advantages in an economical and judicious manner, that I am inclined to believe it is worthy of a recommendation to all at all acquainted with the anatomy of the region to which it is to be applied.

J. V. C. SMITH.
Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. Jeffries, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital.
Having examined Dr. Fletcher's Compound Sliding Truss, I consider it to be based upon true principles for the retention of the parts protruding in Hernia, and the mechanical application as exceedingly well adapted to accomplish the end proposed.

JOHN JEFFRIES.
Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From A. L. Pierson, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital.
Dear Sir—The requisites of a good Truss are, 1. Perfect security against protrusion of the bowel. 2. Lightness, neatness, and simplicity of construction. 3. Durability. 4. Moderate price. Your Truss appears to combine these in a high degree, with the advantage of being easily adapted to the varieties of Hernia.

A. L. PIERSON.
Salem, Aug. 15, 1834.

From Geo. Hayward, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.
The undersigned having made frequent trials of the Truss invented by Dr. Fletcher, has no hesitation in saying that he regards it as superior to most instruments of the kind now in use, with which he is acquainted. Its advantages consist in the size and form of the pad, the ease with which it is moved, and the readiness with which the pressure is increased or diminished.

It is, moreover, in his opinion, as well calculated as any other to produce radical cure of Hernia.

GEORGE HAYWARD.
Boston, Jan. 7th, 1841.

AGENTS.
Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Norwell; Village, (Dorchester); and in this town, E. BENZENER WOODWARD.

Elisha Packard & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Together with a general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
ELISHA PACKARD,
AMORSE M. BURELL.
Quincy, Jan. 16.

Livery Stable.
THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.

Quincy, May 8.

Tooth Powders.
POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing, and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.
Also—POTTER'S Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Dec. 19.

Ink.
BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Dec. 19.

French Muslin Collars.
VERY neat style and fashionable shape, just received and for sale by
J. BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, July 17.

New Goods.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10.

Sheetings and Shirtings.
J. BRIGHAM & Co. have just received several bales of Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, which they offer for sale by the piece or otherwise, at low prices.

Also—A few pieces wide, stout prints at six and a quarter cents per yard.

Quincy, May 8.

New Fall Goods.
ALPACA, Lustres, Bombazine, Merino; Plain and Twilled White & Scarlet Flannels; Cassimeres, of various qualities, stout and low priced—together with a good assortment of Sheetings, Shirtings, etc., for sale by
E. PACKARD & Co.
Quincy, Sept. 25.

NEW-ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite No. 36, No. 36, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue—up stairs). All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufacturers, and now contented to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best adapted to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss that can be had elsewhere. Any person who purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited, without additional charge.

J. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large portion produce a perfect cure, and are very easy and light; improve the hinge and pivot Truss; unobscured spring Trusses, made in four different ways. These Trusses are all made of the best materials, for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horse-back with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps and back bands are always kept on hand.

As a matter of convenience, and not of ostentation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufacturers, which they can have if desired, not sent to Quincy, but sent to the subscriber, for any of them:—Dr. Hall's; Read's; Russell's; Russell's; Salmon's ball and socket; Elmer's patent; French Truss; Dr. Stone's improved Truss; Borden's, double and single; Stone's Truss;—also, Trusses for children, of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Look for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

The subscriber makes and keeps on hand steel shoes, for deformed and crooked feet, and is doing this every week for children and infants, in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when it is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.
Boston, May 1, 1840.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. WARREN.
Boston, Jan. 7, 1839.
Having had occasion to observe, that some persons afflicted with Hernia have suffered from the want of a skillful surgeon in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am satisfied that he is a competent and judicious man, and his facility of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called upon to recommend him to my friends, and to the public, as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles.

JOHN C. WARREN.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. COFFIN, OF LYNN.
Lynn, March 2, 1840.
I have recommended the Trusses made by James Frederick Foster of Boston, in a great many instances, for these few years past; and it is due to him to declare that, in every instance, they have come to my knowledge, his work has given complete satisfaction.

ED. L. COFFIN, M. D.

Periodical Agency Depot.
JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable and interesting periodicals, and soliciting attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

THE LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the best and ablest writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fac similes, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biographies, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

THE MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.

The above works will be afforded on the same conditions, that can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 28.

Tomato Pills.
THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula), combined with the imprudent use of calomel both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in the discovery of the vegetable principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Latter and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.

The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity. JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, July 21.

'Live and let Live.'
THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.

JUSTIN SPEAR.
Quincy, Feb. 27.

For Sale.
TWENTY cords of Dry Pitch Pine Wood, which will be delivered in any part of the town by the subscriber.
Apply to
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy, July 10.

Published every

NUMBER 46.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the publisher; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers:

JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY. Jingsfield.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR. Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE PROMISE.
How often didst thou pledge and vow
Thou wouldst for eye be mine;
And my fond heart itself so true,
It ne'er mistrusted.—BURNS.

Just seventeen years ago, Eliza Murray was in the prime of youth and maiden beauty, as fair as the rose that blossoms in the cultivated garden of art, as gentle as the lily of the meadow that bends its head to the summer zephyr; and yet at times as wild and reckless as the playful schoolboy that sports on the edge of the rocky precipice. She was just such a being as youth would love. I have seen her in the midst of gaiety with a dimple on her cheek, and a playfulness in her manner, which infused its influence on those around her. Many an eye at such times was turned upon her with delight, and many a memory frequently called up to mind the smile that played upon her countenance when directed towards him. She was at such times in her proper sphere, for the whole cast of her character beamed forth; it spoke in the playful throw of a well-turned arm; in the graceful movement of a sylph-like form; and in the merry step of a pretty foot. Yet, with a natural volatility, she possessed a noble and generous heart. In her intercourse with society, it was her intention to pursue a correct and honorable course—but she knew not herself.

The winning grace of her beauty, the smile of gaiety, and the power of fashion, never failed to draw admirers around the form of woman. Eliza Murray knew the truth of this; she felt the full force of her attractions; she could read them in the pleasure which her smile gave to the many eyes which rested with delight upon her; and in the web of conquest which she wove by the flashing out of that joy and merriment so blended with early youth.

Dancing alone, then, in the hey-day of her conquest, she had still felt at times the influence which passion is ever exerting over us. Among the many suitors which appeared before her, Henry English was all that the maiden could desire. He saw Eliza Murray, gay, beautiful and attractive, possessing with all her volatility, gentleness in her manner, a sweetness of temper, a buoyancy of fancy, and ease in conversation, which he admired. He offered himself among the list of suitors for her hand.

With the true spirit of an honorable courtship, he unfolded to her his circumstances, his prospects, and his future hopes; desired an intimate knowledge, willing that acquaintance should blossom to friendship and ripen into love. She with the ardent color which female fancy ever gives to man when he stands before her in the beauty of a lover, dwelt to herself the character of a suitor—sketch upon the candid manner in which he had unfolded his purpose, threw her rainbow over the future, pledged herself his, and his alone; and promised him a separation from all society but his own.

Thus far all was right. But in youth we are the beings of fancy, and more especially the children of volatility live in the delight of the moment—the gay, giddy scene in the theatre on which they move. This was too much the character of Eliza Murray. A card for a ball was handed her by one, who had always professed himself an admirer, and she forgot in the moment of its reception, her promise to Henry. But when alone, her situation was viewed in its proper light. The card had been broken—go she must—and go she knew it was wrong; but will he forgive me, thought she, and moving at the moment before a mirror, she smiled with satisfaction; then putting on an arch look, danced merrily away with the exclamation, "He cannot withstand that." But her beauty possessed not the power she imagined.

He visited her the evening after the ball, talked over the forfeit of her word coolly, and asked her plainly if she thought she had acted correctly. Instead of freely acknowledging her error, she dwelt with apparent delight upon the gay scene of the ball; told of the merry company present, of the politeness of her partner, and in the end endeavored to ridicule the idea of his being offended. It was enough—they parted.

Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite 264, Washington St., Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue. All individuals can see him alone, at any time, and place.

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Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1841.

VOLUME 5.

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MISCELLANY.

THE PROMISE.
How often didst thou pledge and vow
Thou wouldst for aye be mine;
And my fond heart itself so true,
It ne'er mistrusted—DURAS.

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Years rolled on—they mingled together in the merry scene—surrounded by the social fire-side—but the delight which affection for each other had thrown over the silvery moments they had spent together, had ceased. Cold familiarity and distant politeness had assumed its place. I saw both, however, at length married.

Henry English had chosen one who had no other recommendation but mind and person. Wealth did not throw her wreath of splendor and power around her brow. But sweet and simple, innocent in person and mind, rich in the variety of youth, gave to her charms a more alluring influence than all the splendor that wealth brings in its train.

I waited upon English and his bride a short time previous to my leaving the village. I had seen Helen Gray often before marriage, but never did she appear so interesting as when after wishing me success when far away, in the character of Mrs. English, she took her husband's arm, and wandered away over the meadows to her cottage residence.

Twelve years had passed away, when curiosity and inclination led me back again to the sweet village of Middleton. As I wound my way down the road into the village, the recollection of other days came up before me: I thought of those I had left reeling in the joys of "life's loveliest period."

Different, very different, had been the course of another couple. Eliza Murray, poor girl, wore for herself a cruel destiny. The duty she was called upon to perform was of no ordinary cast—a dissipated husband to win back to her, and happiness if possible. Little ones to watch over and provide for with a mother's anxiety.

To those young ladies who persevere this rude and simple tale, I have but a word to say in matters of courtship—let promises however trifling, be adhered to with strictest faith. A confidence played by lovers then and not betrayed will never be forgotten.

Every one knows—and none can know without deploring the fact—that a new system of examination and treatment, so to speak, has crept into the criminal jurisprudence of this country, in cases of crimes capital. Now-days, let a man shoot a fellow being down dead, in the open presence of witnesses—let the reason of his so doing be apparent at once to every rational observer—and yet Courts will be harassed for days and days, by extraneous argument upon the sanity of the party committing the murder!

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Some years ago the modern Babylon was thrown into a consternation by the mysterious assassination of a female mendicant, one Judith Trant. It was a time of profound peace. There was no Eastern or Western question to occupy the public mind, so that the subjects had fair play.

Curiosity is like the crocodile, which never leaves off growing till its death. The constable who seized the murderer, the magistrate who examined him, the clerk who made out his mittimus, the jailor who received his body, the turn-key who locked it up, and the under-taker, were all dying to know "why he did it!"

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press-room, where the sheriffs and under sheriffs with their respective friends, the ordinary and the extraordinary clergyman, the reporters and other official or officious persons, were assembled. The convicts were knocked off.

"If you have any thing to say," muttered the senior sheriff, "now is the time."

"To cleanse the bosom of the perilous stuff," put in a celebrated tragedian.

"It is not yet too late," began the ordinary. "Come, let's have it," said a penny-a-liner. "Now then," muttered the jailer.

"A phrenologist, who recollected that "murder will speak with a most miraculous organ," now felt the devoted head, but was none the wiser.

"The last moments, I say, had but a few carotid clippings, so closely had the murderer been cropped. And in this plight he was led forth to the scaffold in the gaze of ten thousand sons and daughters of curiosity in the street, at the windows and on the house tops.

"Now or never! Why did you do it?" "Why then," said the convict, with an impatient motion of his corporeal head, "I did it—to get my hair cut!"

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and we wander about in the dark, without any guide or leading principles. Where then, would be our statesmen, our warriors, and indeed, every society? Sunk—sunk, sunk, into a state of inaction and primeval chaos! The fair have a natural claim upon us for protection; they confidently expect it from us: they should not be disappointed! Go with the slandered female to her closet, defaming vipers! view her agony in secret! see her wring her hands and fear her looks with the frenzy of a despairing victim; observe the large tear of anguish quickly coursing each other down her emaciated cheeks, while her eyes are cast up in agony inexpressible, calling upon God for that protection which she vainly expected to receive from her fellow-beings.

As a bill for the establishment of a "Home Squadron" has just been carried through the House of Representatives, it may be interesting to see what is the present condition of the American Navy. The following, from the Pensacola Gazette, we believe is copied from the Army and Navy Register:

Ships of the Line.			
Name.	Rate.	Name.	Rate.
Franklin,	74 guns Alabama,	80 guns	
Washington,	74 Vermont,	80	
Columbus,	74 Virginia,	80	
Ohio,	80 Pennsylvania,	120	
N. Carolina,	80		
Delaware,	80	Total—10.	

Razee.			
Independence,	54	Total—1.	
Frigates of the First Class.			
United States,	44	Cumberland,	44
Constitution,	44	Sabine,	44
Guerriere,	44	Savannah,	44
Java,	44	Karitan,	44
Potomac,	44	Columbia,	44
Brandywine,	44	St. Lawrence,	44
Hudson,	44	Congress,	44
Santee,	44	Total—15.	

Frigates of the Second Class.			
Constellation,	36	Total—2.	
Macedonian,	36		
Sloops of War of the First Class.			
John Adams,	20	Fairfield,	20
Boston,	20	Vandalia,	20
Lexington,	20	St. Louis,	20
Vincennes,	20	Concord,	20
Warren,	20	Cyane,	20
Natchez,	20	Levant,	20
Falmouth,	20	Total—13.	

Sloops of War of the Second Class.			
Erie,	18	Peacock,	18
Ontario,	18	Total—3.	
Sloops of War of the Third Class.			
Decatur,	16	Marion,	16
Preble,	16	Dale,	16
Yorktown,	16	Total—5.	

Brigs and Brigantines.			
Dolphin,	10	Pioneer,	-
Porpoise,	10	Consort,	-
Boxer,	10	Total—5.	
Schooners.			
Grampus,	10	Wave,	-
Shark,	10	Osego,	-
Enterprise,	10	Flying Fish,	-
Experiment,	10	Total—8.	

Steamers.			
Missouri,	20	Poinsett,	4
Mississippi,	20	Total—4.	
Fulton,	6		
Store Ship.			
Relief,		Total—1.	

Whole number of Vessels—68.
These vessels, with few exceptions, mount many more guns than they are rated. The ships of the line, rated 74 to 120, mount from 80 to 140 guns. The Independence, razee, is rated for 54, and mounts 64 guns. The sloops of war of the first class are rated 20, and mount, (with the exception of two) 24 guns; the two exceptions are the Cyane and Levant; these vessels mount no more than the number of guns they are rated. The sloops of war of the second class, rated 18, mount 22 guns. The sloops of the third class mount the number of guns they are rated. The brigs, brigantines, and schooners, rated 10, mount 12 or 14 guns, and those marked without any rate, mount, if any, 1, 2, 3, or 4.

Frightful Incendiarism. The Baltimore Clipper says, an alarm of fire was given in that city, which was found to proceed from the burning of a stable. The stable was entirely consumed, an adjoining building considerably damaged, and melancholy to relate—out of nineteen cows which were in the stable, sixteen of them were literally burned to a crisp, and a fine horse, though still alive, burned in such a shocking manner as to present a sight truly pitiable indeed.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1841.

ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN MECHANICS. The disposition cannot be too much rebuked, let it exist in any town it may, to send to distant places for products, which could be equally well furnished by the mechanics in their own town. No one thing can be more positively injurious to the real interests of any town than to go over the heads of its mechanics and buy elsewhere. It takes out of the place money, which justly belongs at home. It discourages and drives out mechanics. It prevents them from advancing in prosperity, so as to add to the success of their own.

There are people, who think that no article can be good for any thing unless it be an imported one. Such persons are enemies to the towns in which they live. They do what they can to retard its progress and discourage its citizens. It is wholly wrong, unjust and foolish. Every real friend to the place in which he lives, should do all he can to encourage its mechanics, and he who has a correct conception of the duties of a good neighbor, and a true American citizen, will ever take pride in doing so, and not run after every thing that is foreign, from the foolish idea that by doing so it renders him a man of the *ton*, by such an act of deep injustice to his own fellow-citizens.—*Boston Courier.*

SYNDICATE OF ALBANY AND RAILROADS. This reverend body has resolved that in its opinion, for a church member to hold stock in a railroad or steamboat which violates the Sabbath, is an offence worthy of discipline. Several other ecclesiastical bodies have expressed similar opinions. We presume that none of the reverend gentlemen own any railroad or steamboat stock, and so are very impartial judges, and quite worthy to communicate any of their brethren who may chance to own such stock without being able to control the action of the company. Might it not, in the case supposed, be the duty of one who respects the Sabbath, to do what he could to bring the company to right conduct? And for this purpose, might it not be his duty to hold on to his stock, and invite his brethren to buy in also, until they were able to control the company? If ecclesiastical judicatories will but employ their leisure time in the above way, they will perhaps be able to drive all christian influences from the railroads and steamboats. The Synod of Albany do not give us any scriptural authority for their opinion,—for there were no railroads in old times.

MENDING STEEL PENS. But few people are aware of the fact, that ordinary steel pens may be made to perform at least four times their usual service, as easily and with as little trouble as that of mending a common quill pen. The steel pen usually fails in the first instance, by having the corners of its point worn off, which prevents the ink from readily taking to the paper. This may be usually corrected in a minute or less by means of a fine flat file, such as is used by watch makers, and may be procured for a shilling. Hold the file in a horizontal position, or let it lie on the table, with its point from you. Then place the point of the pen on the point of the file, holding the pen in a vertical position with its back a little inclined towards you.—draw the file towards you, gently pressing the file. Repeat this two or three times as the case may require. Then hold the pen nearly in a horizontal position with its point from you, and with one side of its nib resting on the file, draw the pen towards you, repeating the operation with both sides of the nib, till by trying it with ink you find it sufficiently pointed. A small magnifying glass is convenient in this case, but the operation may be very well performed without it.

A PRODIGY IN STRENGTH. History gives an account of a distinguished champion in strength, who lived in Greece about five hundred years before the Christian Era. It is related of him that he would stand on a kind of quill which was flat and round and oiled to make it slippery, so firmly, that no one could push him off. He would bind his head with a cord, after which, holding his breath strongly, the veins of his head would swell so prodigiously as to break the rope. He would fix his elbow on his side, stretch forth his hand open, with his fingers held so firmly that the utmost strength of man was not sufficient to separate his little finger from the other three. It is said that he carried a four year old ox on his shoulder some distance, then knocked him down at one blow with his fist. He had a voracious appetite. He would eat about twenty pounds of meat and the same quantity of bread in a day. All this will appear incredible to the reader. The facts however are related by Pansanus and quoted by Rollin. The latter, however, doubts some things related of him which have not been noticed here. And it is to be recollected that giants in stature and in strength have been known in different ages of the world, though some of the particulars in the above case may be exaggerated.

SAFETY GUNPOWDER. Surely "wonders never will cease." It appears that a process has been submitted to the French Academy of Science, by which gunpowder can have the property of inflammability abstracted from it or imparted to it at pleasure, so that it may be stored up in any quantity with as much safety as oil or corn. If this process be really what it pretends to be, the value of it will be incalculable.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BEQUEST. A person lately residing in Cambridge, England, being possessed of some real property, devised it, or part of it, to a niece, upon condition that before he was buried, his head should be cut off, he having for many years previous to his death been under an apprehension that he should be buried alive. His extraordinary wish was complied with, and the niece of course claimed and obtained the property.

WEATHER WISDOM. "A rainbow in the morning gives warning." That is, if the wind be easterly; because it shows that the rainbow is approaching the observer. "A rainbow at night gives delight." This adage may also be a good sign, provided the wind be westerly, as it shows that the rain-clouds are passing away. "Evening red and next morning grey, are certain signs of a beautiful day." "When the glow-worm lights her lamp, the air is always damp." "When you see gossamer flying, be ye sure the air is drying." "When black snails cross your path, black clouds much moisture hath." "When the peacock loudly bawls, soon we'll have both rain and squalls." "If the moon shows like a silver shield, be not afraid to reap your field. But if she rises haloed round, soon we'll tread on deluged ground." "When rooks fly sporting high in air, it shows that windy storms are near." If at sun rising or setting the clouds to the zenith, it is a sure sign of storms and gales of wind. The above are a few of the common sayings, mostly used by the country people, many of which are even more to be depended on than are the bold predictions of would-be weather prophets.

CONJUGAL AFFECTION IN SCOTLAND. A Glasgow paper says, that the passengers on the high road, to the eastward of that place, were not a little puzzled, some time since, by observing a man digging potatoes in a field, while a young woman sat beside him, equally busy at some machinery, with a large wheel in motion. Some supposed that a new agricultural implement was at work, perhaps in the preparation of the roots into flour. It was at last discovered that the loving couple were still in the *honey moon*, and that nothing should separate them within doors or without, the frugal wife carried her reel upwards of a mile, to the field, and was winding pins beside her equally ardent dary, reminding one of the time

"When Adam delved and Eve spun."

DIVORCES. The following inscription is written in large characters over the principal gate of the city of Agra, in Hindostan:—In the first year of the reign of King Juluf, two thousand married couples were separated by the magistrate with their own consent. The Emperor was so indignant, on learning these particulars, that he abolished the privilege of divorce. In the course of the following year, the number of marriages in Agra was less than before by three thousand; the number of adulteries was greater by seven thousand; three hundred women were burned alive for poisoning their husbands; seventy-five men were burned for the murder of their wives; and the quantity of furniture broken and destroyed in the interior of private families, amounted to the value of three millions of rupees! The Emperor re-established the privilege of divorce.

WOMEN FATTENED AT TUNIS FOR MARRIAGE. A girl, after she is betrothed, is cooped up in a small room; shackles of gold and silver are placed upon her ankles and wrists, as a piece of dress. If she is to be married to a man who has discharged, dispatched, or lost a former wife, the shackles which the former wife wore are put on the new bride's limbs, and she is fed till they are filled up to a proper thickness. The food used for this custom, worthy of the barbarians, is called *drough*, which is of an extraordinary fattening quality, also famous for rendering the milk rich and abundant. With this seed, and their national dish, *cuscusco*, the bride is literally crammed, and many actually die under the spoon.

CURIOUS TIME PIECE. In one of the most fashionable resorts in Paris, is a cannon loaded and primed, and so placed that the focus of a burning glass falls upon the powder precisely at twelve o'clock. Of course every pleasant day the hour of noon is indicated by the firing of this cannon. On every such day, a crowd gathers round it to watch the progress of the sun spot, and the manner in which the motion of the earth on its axis is made to fire off artillery.

SINGULAR CASE. There is a young woman in Rotherith workhouse, (Eng.) who is deaf, dumb and blind. Touch is the only sense by which she can communicate with others. Within two or three years, she has evinced as much care of dress and personal decoration, as other girls of her age. She readily recognizes the inmates of the house by feeling with her hands. She can sew, make her bed, and is by no means as helpless as would be supposed.

THE ALPHABET. The twenty-six letters of the alphabet may be transposed 654,448,401, 733,239,369,000 times. All the inhabitants of the globe, on a rough calculation, could not, in a thousand million of years, write out all the transposition, even supposing that each wrote forty pages daily, each of which page contained forty different transpositions of the letters.

At the town meeting, which convened at three o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday last, Capt. Lewis Bass, Moderator, it was voted to adjourn the same to the annual March meeting ensuing. The subject of building an Engine House for the Niagara Engine Company, by the town, will probably rest until that time, when it is to be hoped, that the town will lend an helping hand.

GREAT NATURAL CURIOSITY. "The smallest man in the world" is now exhibiting at the Hancock House, in this place. He is a perfect dwarf, seventeen years of age, weighing only twenty-three pounds when dressed, and measuring but twelve inches round the waist. It is amusing to see him walk, his gait is so majestic and manly. He has had and still enjoys good health, and his appetite it is said would astonish the lovers of good living. Those who have never seen such a prodigy should call to day and feast their eyes with this anomaly of human nature.

"ARE YOU READY?" We shall call upon some of our patrons during the ensuing week, and hope to find them prepared for settlement. A new career has dawned upon us—brighter hopes illumine our pathway, and the "ready" is all that will be needed to carry forward improvements in the paper, and cheer us on to the accomplishment of the work before us.

CATHOLIC CHURCH. It is contemplated to build in the western part of this town, a Catholic Church, as soon as funds may be obtained for that purpose. Already, a site has been purchased of Mr. James Hall, on the western side of the "Hall Cemetery," sufficient for the building as well as for a burying ground. To the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons are the Catholics of this place indebted for this effort to erect a temple for the worship of God.

Truly and justly, does the Editor of the "New England Reporter" speak of this reverend gentleman, when he says, that "his chaste, ornate and eloquent lecture on Temperance, in this place, a few weeks since, has left upon the minds of his people a permanent impression, and has thronged him in the hearts of both Catholics and Protestants."

A plan of this Church has been procured and may now be examined at the house of Mr. Matthew Carroll, and at the office of Solomon Willard, Esq.

ANOTHER BELL. Money has been raised, by subscription, for the purpose of placing upon the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house, in this place, a bell; and this useful article will soon salute the ears of the public.

ECCLESIASTICAL. Rev. John M. Spear, late of New Bedford, has accepted an invitation to take the pastoral charge of the Universalist Society, in Weymouth. He will commence his labors the first Sabbath in December.

THE NEW WORLD. The publishers of this popular newspaper, have engaged Francis J. Grund, United States Consul at Bremen, and Brantz Mayer, Secretary of Legation to the Mexican Embassy, as regular contributors to the "World," which is now ably edited by Park Benjamin, Esq. Besides these gentlemen, several others have promised to enrich the columns of this paper with their efforts.

MICHIGAN. It appears from the returns, that this State has gone against the whigs. The democrats have elected their Governor and Lieutenant Governor by four to six thousand majority. They have elected their senatorial candidates in every district in which an election was held, and they have also elected a very large majority of the Representatives, if not all of them.

A MAGNIFICENT AFFAIR. A grand ball is to be given at Faneuil Hall, to the Prince de Joinville, son of the King of the French, on his arrival at Boston. Seventy-five managers have been appointed, at the head of whom is the Mayor of the city. The Army of the National Lancers, in Quincy Hall, will be used as the Reception Room, the Company having, with great politeness, tendered the use of their Room for that purpose. The Supper will probably be served in the Rotunda of Quincy Hall—the access between Faneuil and Quincy Halls to be over the circular bridge, recently erected by the Mechanic Association, which will be closely covered, to exclude the night air.

NEW JERSEY. The government of this State is now organized for the year, and is whig in all its branches. The patriotic Gov. Pennington has been re-elected by the legislature, by a vote of 44 to 30 for Peter D. Vroom, democrat. Some delay occurred in going into convention for a choice, in consequence of one whig member's acting with the democrats, in the expectation, as is supposed, of being made President of the council, in which case he would be *ex-officio* Governor of the state, if no governor were chosen. But two or three of the democratic council-men, valuing their seats and their duty higher than any policy, finally voted with the whigs to go into convention, and thus the difficulty was ended.

WORCESTER CATTLE SHOW. At the cattle show and festival recently held in Worcester, among other distinguished friends of Agriculture, were present, Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, and Gov. John Davis. John Quincy Adams excused himself from attending in a note to the Chairman of one of the Committees,—by "asking leave to offer a sentiment as a substitute for his presence,"—as follows:

"The head and heart of the Commonwealth convened at the Worcester Festival—May they infuse their spirit into every other member of the body politic."

ELECTION IN VIRGINIA. The Virginia special election, it appears, has not turned out as stated in our last. The *Wheeling Argus* gives the returns from the district in full, electing the democratic candidate, by about fifty majority. This just balances the State Senate. In the House there is a whig majority of two.

NEW YORK. The election in this State has resulted in the almost entire defeat of the whigs. Of the Senators chosen two are whigs and eight democrats, making with the Senators previously elected who still hold their seats, a Senate of seventeen democrats and fifteen whigs. The two whig Senators ascertained, or presumed to be chosen, are, in the first, and one in the eighth district.

Of members for the Assembly, New York city has chosen ten democrats and three whigs, in place of thirteen democrats last year. This is a whig gain, and there is a gain of a whig member in Montgomery. But the democrats have gained three in Albany, three in Dutchess, three in Rensselaer, three in Cayuga, three in Chenango, and many more, making a net gain, according to the result which appears probable by the present state of returns, of thirty-one members. The Assembly will probably consist of thirty-five whigs and ninety-three democrats. Last year it was composed of sixty-six whigs and sixty-two democrats.

The Hon. Francis Granger, late Postmaster General, is again elected to Congress, by a majority of about four hundred votes. It is majority in the same district, last year, was 1343.

KENNEBEC POTATOE TRADE. Twenty-thousand bushels of potatoes have been purchased in Hallowell, (Me.) for exportation, during one week. They bring two shillings (thirty-three cents) per bushel, quick, when delivered there; farmers have thus carried into the country, in one week, from the product of their farms merely, nearly seven thousand dollars! This is but a small item in the potatoe trade of Maine. The value of the potatoe crop of that state will well compare with that of the cotton crop of Georgia. In view of facts like these—ye ripening farmers—we advise you to "stick to New England."

WHO TAKES? There is a man in town who talks so tall that people are obliged to go up to the second story to hear him; and whose words are so large that it is found necessary to pare them down with a shaving knife, to fit them to the organ of hearing!

MERRY'S MUSEUM. The November number of this popular periodical, has just been published by Bradbury and Soden, and contains its usual variety of interesting matter. It is ornamented with a neat engraving.

NEW JERSEY. William Pennington has been elected Governor of New Jersey, by the two branches of the Legislature. He received forty-four votes out of seventy four, two of the opposing members being absent. Peter D. Vroom was the opposing candidate.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE. Readers should never expect the first paper after an election to be a very good one. The fatigue, the care, and the excitement attending a contested election, and the collection of the returns, are but poor qualifications for editorial labor.

The trial of John C. Colt, which was to have been commenced in New York, this week, has been postponed to Monday, the 27th of December, on account of the absence of a material witness for the defence.

The official returns of the Presidential Election in Texas show the following result: Houston 7,508; Burnett 2,574; Houston's majority, 4,934.

In the Azores, a young lady comes of age, takes possession of her estate, and has a right to marry, with her own leave, at twelve years of age.

Queen Victoria is no teetotaler. The expenses of wines, liquors, ale and beer for the royal household, for 1840, was about \$50,000.

The repairs on the Old Charlestown Bridge have been so far completed that the bridge is passable for foot passengers.

Thomas Allen has partially withdrawn from the Madisonian newspaper, published at Washington, (D. C.) which will hereafter be principally conducted by John B. Jones, assisted by editorial talent of a high order.

The Texan Congress have directed a marble bust of Senator Walker, of Mississippi, who made the motion in the United States Senate for the recognition of the independence of Texas, and a portrait of Senator Preston, who seconded the motion, to be placed in the capitol of that Republic.

The Mayor of Brooklyn has directed the arrest of all persons engaged in selling or buying newspapers on the Sabbath.

A New Orleans paper mentions a case of perfect insanity in a female caused by the death of a young man, by yellow fever, to whom she was to have been married.

An Italian translation of Sparks' Life of Washington, is to be published in Italy.

In Tennessee, it is predicted that there will be no choice of Senators to Congress during this session of the legislature.

The cost of cigars consumed in the city of New York, is computed to be ten thousand dollars per day—a sum greater than is paid by the inhabitants for their daily bread.

The cranberry lands of Massachusetts are among the most valuable lands of the commonwealth. The lands in the town of Sherburne, for instance, are said to produce two hundred bushels to the acre, worth at least a dollar a bushel, and one man may gather fifty bushels a day.

A body of rock salt, like that found in Europe, has been discovered near Abington, Virginia, at the depth of two hundred and sixty feet. This is the first that has ever been discovered in the United States.

Gen. Scott has come out in a long letter, in which he says he will accept a nomination for the Presidency, if it is tendered. He may therefore be considered as in the field.

The tariff of Yucatan prohibits the importation of "beans, biscuit, beef, bags, barley, beer's grease, and books contrary to religion and morality."

A boy was fined five hundred dollars, and sentenced to six months imprisonment, at the Circuit Court in Alabama, for shooting his father. After sentence, he contrived to escape from the officers, and has not since been heard of.

It is stated that five hundred and seventy-five bushels of whortleberries have been purchased in Mansfield, (Mass.) the past summer. The berries were picked by women and children in the short space of a month, and brought eleven hundred dollars in the Boston market.

A tradesman in London lately employed a professional gentleman to recover a debt of thirteen shillings. He succeeded, and the cost was seventy pounds.

Men spend their lives in trying to understand each other, and, at the close, are compelled to acknowledge that they cannot even understand themselves.

Thanksgiving takes place on the 25th of November by proclamation, in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont and New-Hampshire. In New York State, on the 9th of November.

It is a safe rule, "that he who manages his individual concerns prudently and successfully, is of all others the most suitable for a public trust."

If you can say nothing good of a man, say nothing ill of him, unless it becomes absolutely necessary to put a confiding man on his guard. Tattlers and calumniators are the nuisances of society.

He who lies under the dominion of any one vice, must expect the common effects of it: if lazy, to die poor; if intemperate, to be diseased; if luxurious, to die betimes.

Two things, well considered, would prevent many quarrels; first, to have it well ascertained whether we are not disputing about terms rather than things—and secondly, to examine whether that on which we differ is worth contending about.

Love comes in all shapes, but mostly asking for cash. It must have shawls, silks, satins and jewels; it draws upon our pockets in all ways; it is truly an expensive thing, this love.

The only sure remedy for an aching tooth and a crying child in church, is to have them taken out.

I am right, and every one else is wrong, is a kind of doctrine which cannot be carried out. The principle of infallibility is one which cannot be tolerated with success in this free and enlightened country.

He who lives within his means, is daily growing rich; he who lives beyond his means, is constantly running the down hill to poverty; and he who lives without means, is a robber of others' earnings.

The wisdom of a wise man will be seen in his seeking most to know the things most important to be known.

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No plaster can be made strong enough to *draw tears* from a hypocrite—money from a miser—generosity from selfishness—truth from a slanderer—or honesty from a thief.

The careless exposure of a handsome foot and ankle has done more mischief in society than the roaring of a dozen lions.

TOWN MEETING.

The following is the result of the ballots for Representative to General Court, in this town, on Monday and Tuesday last, which terminated in the choice of Dr. William B. Duggan, democrat. The votes of this town for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, will be found in one of the tables annexed, which are presumed to be nearly correct. We have been unable to get full returns of the votes for Senators in this County. Gen. Appleton Howe, of Weymouth, who was on both the whig and abolition ticket, is supposed to be chosen; the scattering votes prevented the election of the other two members, to which this county is entitled:—

First ballot—First day.	
Whole number of ballots	618
Necessary to a choice	308
William B. Duggan, (democrat,) had	304
Lyander Richards, (whig,) had	280
William M. Cornell 12, Luther Munn 6, Ebenezer Jewett 2, Henry Wood 2, Lewis Bass 2, James M. Harris 1, Asa Pope 1, John W. Richmond 1, Daniel Baxter 1, Scattering 2.	
Second ballot—Second day.	
Whole number of votes	590
Necessary to a choice	295
William B. Duggan, (democrat,) had	297
Lyander Richards, (whig,) had	263
James Newcomb 21, Luther Munn 6, Dea. Sullivan 1, L. Bass 1, D. Duggan 1.	
Votes for Senators in this town. There was one scattering vote for James Robbins.	
Democratic Ticket.	
Benjamin B. Williams	336
Bradford L. Wales	335
Lucas Pond	335
Whig Ticket.	
Appleton Howe	292
Meletiah Everett	279
James M. Robbins	278
Liberty Ticket.	
Willis Fisher	14
Everett Stetson	13

As far as the returns of votes have been received throughout the State for Governor, Davis' majority, we should judge, would be about fifteen hundred. In all but twelve towns it stands, Davis 54,322, Morton 50,163, Boltwood 3,334.

The Legislature will have a whig majority in both branches. Of the Senators chosen by the people, a majority of them are whigs, thus securing this branch of the government. A large majority of the members of the House already chosen are whigs. The democrats, however, have gained largely in both branches, since last year.

NORFOLK COUNTY.	
1841	1840
Mar.	Des.
Brookline, 71	104
Canton, 155	92
Dedham, 282	327
Dorchester, 300	413
East Boston, 179	157
Needham, 133	119
Randolph, 365	268
Roxbury, 486	605
Sharon, 101	87
Stoughton, 221	188
Weymouth, 343	249
Quincy, 326	280
Bellingham, 104	70
Braintree, 199	221
Dorchester, 74	109
Dover, 45	46
Foxboro', 94	110
Franklin, 103	119
Medfield, 78	81
Medway, 157	136
Walpole, 53	154
Wrentham, 64	356
Total	3917

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.	
Mar.	Des.
Abington, 247	283
Bridgewater, 193	214
Carver, 79	104
Duxbury, 135	275
East Bridgewater, 129	163
Halifax, 113	56
Hull, 10	17
Hanover, 181	77
Hanson, 140	25
Kingham, 193	382
Kingston, 131	131
Marshfield, 110	111
Middleboro', 604	356
N. Bridgewater, 178	383
Pembroke, 150	104
Plymouth, 519	383
Plymouth, 62	120
Rochester, 329	330
Scituate, 299	246
Wareham, 74	196
W. Bridgewater, 56	129
Total	3988

There was one vote given in this town for Wendell Phillips for Governor, and one for George Bradburn for Lieutenant Governor.

In Braintree, Samuel Hayden, whig, has been chosen Representative; in Weymouth, Minott Thomas and Josiah White, democrats; in Milton, Charles Breck, democrat; in Randolph, Isaac Tower, democrat.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The fourth lecture was by Charles F. Adams, Esq., of this town.—Subject: The Drama; or, a comparison between Grecian, English and French Drama; or, between Sophocles, Shakspeare, and Voltaire.

The lecture was written in fine style, and delivered in an energetic and eloquent manner.

We have but a limited acquaintance with this subject, and therefore, are not competent judges of its merit, but we believe that the comparison was a very just one.

It is highly gratifying to see those men of our own town, who have honored their country, and stand high in literary fame, exhibiting such an interest in our domestic institutions.

It will be seen by the notice of the Lyceum for next week, that the Directors of this Institution have engaged Professor Epey, of storm notoriety, to lecture.

It is said, there are more *hooks* than *eyes* in the world. Some are born with a *golden apple* in their hand, but soon loose it.

NOTICES.

There will be a Temperance meeting at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic,) will officiate, God willing, at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW. Services commence at eight o'clock in the morning.

Prof. James P. Espy, will deliver the fifth lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 17th, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

The Norfolk County Abolition Society will hold their next quarterly meeting, at Wrentham Centre, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Rev. Elisha Fiske's meeting-house. This is the time for the friends of the slave to come out and show their colors, and we hope that there will not be found a single society in the whole county which may not be fully represented.

LYMAN B. LARKIN, Cor. Sec.

That handsome Vest that I have got on was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village, Milton. A promise fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. John C. Edwards to Miss Maria Ammidon.

Notice.

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Walter Fisher	14
Walter Stetson	13

As the returns of votes have been received about the State for Governor, Davis' majority, would be about fifteen hundred. In twelve towns it stands, Davis 54,522, Morton 1, Holwell 3,204.

Legislature will have a whig majority in both. Of the Senators chosen by the people, a majority are whigs, thus securing this branch government. A large majority of the members House already chosen are whigs. The demonstration, have gained largely in both branches, last year.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

1841	1840
Mar. 71	104
Apr. 155	92
May 282	327
June 300	413
July 179	157
Aug. 138	110
Sep. 365	208
Oct. 486	695
Nov. 101	87
Dec. 221	188
Jan. 249	349
Feb. 326	250
Mar. 104	70
Apr. 139	221
May 74	109
June 10	110
July 98	119
Aug. 78	81
Sep. 167	136
Oct. 63	154
Nov. 3917	4016
Dec. 151	4178
Total	4935

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Mar. 247	282
Apr. 113	214
May 79	104
June 135	275
July 173	169
Aug. 113	56
Sep. 181	17
Oct. 140	25
Nov. 119	32
Dec. 110	111
Jan. 604	356
Feb. 178	363
Mar. 150	104
Apr. 519	383
May 62	120
June 329	330
July 209	246
Aug. 54	196
Sep. 76	129
Oct. 2088	4070
Nov. 243	4224
Dec. 5223	

was one vote given in this town for Wendell for Governor, and one for George Bradburn for Governor.

In Braintree, Samuel Hayden, whig, has been chosen Representative; in Weymouth, Minott Thomas and Josiah White, democrats; in Milton, Charles Breck, democrat; in Randolph, Isaac Tower, democrat.

QUINCY LYCEUM.
The fourth lecture was by Charles F. Adams, Esq., of this town.—Subject: The Drama; or, a comparison between Grecian, English and French Drama; or, between Sophocles, Shakespeare, and Voltaire.

The lecture was written in fine style, and delivered in an energetic and eloquent manner.

We have but a limited acquaintance with this subject, and therefore, are not competent judges of its merit, but we believe that the comparison was a very just one.

It is highly gratifying to see those men of our own town, who have honored their country, and stand high in literary fame, exhibiting such an interest in our domestic institutions.

It will be seen by the notice of the Lyceum for next week, that the Directors of this Institution have engaged Professor Epsy, of storm notoriety, to lecture.

It is said, there are more hooks than eyes in the world.

Some are born with a golden apple in their hand, but soon loose it.

NOTICES.
There will be a Temperance meeting at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic,) will officiate, God willing, at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW. Services commence at eight o'clock in the morning.

Prof. James P. Epsy, will deliver the fifth lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 17th, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.
The Norfolk County Abolition Society will hold their next quarterly meeting, at Wrentham Centre, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Rev. Elisha Pratt's meeting-house. This is the time for the friends of the slave to come out and show their colors, and we hope that there may not be found a single society in the whole county which may not be fully represented.

LYMAN B. LARKIN, Cor. Sec.
That handsome Vest that I have got on was made by MARSH, Tailor, at Railway Village, Milton. A prime fit isn't it? He has got a great variety of them, and he sells them remarkably cheap.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, LYANDER RICHARDS.
Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.
In this town, by Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. John C. Edwards to Miss Maria Ammidon.

Notice.
TAKEN from the yard of Edward Hall's shop, on Thursday last, a Wheelbarrow, which the person is requested to return forthwith to the subscriber, and thus avoid further consequences.

JOHN G. BROWN.
Quincy, Nov. 13.

Eastern Potatoes.
ON Monday next and afterwards, eight hundred bushels of good Eastern Potatoes will be for sale at the head of the Quincy Canal.

HARVEY FIELD.
Quincy, Nov. 13.

Rufus K. Trott.
AT his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universal Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of WAX AND SPLIT LEATHER of the first quality.

Also—RUSSIA CALF SKINS.
Weymouth, Nov. 13.

House Lot for Sale.
AT auction, in Weymouth, a House Lot, on Washington street, near the house of Stephen S. Foy, measuring ninety-three feet on said street. A most eligible site for building. Sale on FRIDAY, November 19th, on the premises, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Aucr.
Weymouth, Nov. 13.

Quincy Family School.
THE winter term will commence the 28th inst. All who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of the school this term are requested to make immediate application and to commence with the quarter, as only a few more can be admitted, and none will be received after the first week of the quarter (unless in special cases, such as sickness or unavoidable contingencies).

No more boarding scholars can be received at present, and those who wish to attend, as boarders hereafter had better make application early, as when a vacancy occurs, it will be filled from the first on the file of applicants.

TERMS, for boarding scholars under twelve years of age \$40. For those over twelve and who are preparing for College or pursuing the higher branches, \$50. For day scholars—common branches 50 cents a week; languages and higher branches of the mathematics \$2.00 a quarter.

WILLIAM M. CORNELL, Principal.
JAMES HUMPHREY, ELIZABETH HAMMOND, Assistant Teachers.
Quincy, Nov. 13.

Wood at Auction.
WILL be sold at auction, on FRIDAY, November 19th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a number of lots of excellent Oak, Walnut, Chestnut and Pine Wood, of large growth and easy of access, standing on land of Jedediah Adams, about half a mile west of the house of Ebenezer Harmon, and adjoining the land of the late John Adams, which is now owned by Samuel Copeland and Josiah Savil.

Conditions at sale.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Aucr.
Quincy, Nov. 13.

Wood at Auction.
WILL be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, December 1st, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a number of lots of excellent Wood, of old growth, standing on high land of the late Judge Robbins, adjoining land of Noah Curtis and Lemuel Brackett, Esquire, near where Wood was sold in 1839, and about one mile west of the house of Ebenezer Harmon.

Conditions at sale.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Aucr.
Quincy, Nov. 13.

Creditor's Meeting.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of
WHITCOMB PORTER,
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, merchant, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-seventh day of November instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors, who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, Nov. 13.

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of
CHARLES ALDEN,
of Milton, in said County of Norfolk, laborer, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Charles Alden, will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on MONDAY, the twenty-second day of November instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Charles Alden, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Charles Alden, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen or appointed as aforesaid, and all transfers of property by the said Charles Alden are now forbidden by law.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Messenger.
Milton, Nov. 13.

Valuable Real Estate.
ON THURSDAY, the 21 day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold at auction, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) a valuable Real Estate, situated in Milton, on Granite Place, near the Railway Meeting-house. Said estate consists of one acre of excellent Land, with a valuable Dwelling House thereon, recently built and thoroughly finished throughout—the walls of the house are granite.

This may be considered as a rare chance to invest capital in Real Estate, as the property must be sold to raise money to liquidate claims on the same.

It is situated in a village where it commands a high rent, and is a delightful situation, being a few rods north of the road leading from Quincy to Milton, where there cannot be any dust to annoy the occupants.

For further information, apply to Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of Quincy Stone Bank; George Penaiman, at the Railway House; or to the subscriber.

A good title will be given, and satisfactory evidence produced to that effect.

D. M. C. KNOX.
Quincy, Nov. 13.

Annals for 1842.
FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices.
Quincy, Oct. 23.

Selling off at Cost for Cash.
E. PACKARD & Co., in consequence of a contemplated change in business, have determined upon selling off at cost for cash, their entire stock of DRY GOODS.

Most of the above stock having been but recently purchased at the lowest market prices, those desirous of obtaining their supply of Fall and Winter Goods, CHEAP, will do well to avail themselves of the present rare opportunity.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

Mary Bourne's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, Oct. 23d, A. D. 1841.

THE administrator of the estate of MARY BOURNE, late of Weymouth, in said County, singular woman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered, That the said administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Weymouth, Oct. 30.

Wanted
Immediately, by the subscriber, three hundred Sewers to make all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given.

CALEB HILL.
Neponset Village, July 31.

Hathaway's Cooking Stoves
FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Oct. 23.

Almanacks for 1842,
FOR sale, wholesale or retail, at the Quincy Bookstore.
Quincy, Oct. 23.

Doe Skins and Cassimeres.
A GOOD assortment of Doe Skins and Cassimeres, plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by
A. S. MARSH.
Milton, Oct. 9.

Pocket Books, Wallets, &c.
A LARGE assortment of Calf and Morocco Pocket Books and Wallets, Bead Purse, etc, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 6.

Cold Weather.
A SUPPLY of PILOT and BEAVER COATINGS have just been received at
E. PACKARD & Co's.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

For Sale.
JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy, May 8.

Straw Carpeting.
4-4 AND 6-4 Superfine Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale low, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 8.

Bibles.
FAMILY, Pew, Pocket and School Bibles—a good assortment—for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 6.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

New and Seasonable Goods.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the following:—
Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fancy Colored BROADCLOTHS. English and American PRINTS. BOCKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Mole-skin, and Alpaca COATINGS. Black and Mixed and Fancy CASSIMERES. English and American PILOT CLOTHS. English and French MERINOS. FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufactures. SATINETTES of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain Hosiery BLANKETS. Leather Mittens, Woollen Socks, Yarn and Comforters; Kid, Beaver, Bertha and Woollen Gloves; Shawls, Gloves, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvass, a new and superior article, with many other articles too numerous to mention.
M. & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them soon for a suitable profit.

Elisha Packard & Co.
HAVE recently added to their former large and fashionable Stock, the following Staple and Fancy Articles, viz:—British Cambrilla LACE VELS, from \$3 to \$5 each. Bishops and Printed FRENCH LAUNES for Dresses—Linen and Long Lawn—Victoria and Corded Robes. Fancy Silk, Mousseline De Laine, Black Lace and Thibet HANDKERCHIEFS—Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. Lace, Cambric and Thread, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. Strip'd, Check'd, and Plain White CAMBRICS, SARSENETT, and common colored do. Low priced MOUSE DE LAINE, very pretty style. MUSLIN COLLARS, latest style, from 2s-3d to 7s 6d each. LACES, MUSLINS and LINENS, of various quality. Bleach'd and Unbleach'd SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS. BROADCLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, &c, &c. All of which articles are offered at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.
Quincy, July 31.

Black Straw Bonnets.
S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and strip'd Silks for Hoods.

Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning.
She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Garter Ribbons which she will sell at ninepence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

Trusses! Trusses!!
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Assignee's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of
WARREN COLSON,
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that he has accepted said trust.

Also—A second meeting of the creditors of said Warren Colson will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the motion of granting to said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Weymouth, Nov. 6.

Assignee's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of
CHARLES N. SOUTHER,
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to, or having any goods or effects of the said Charles N. Souther, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee and no other person.

The second meeting of the creditors of the said Charles N. Souther, will be held at the dwelling house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of November ensuing, A. D. 1841, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting on the subject of granting to the said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Assignee.
Quincy, Oct. 30.

Great Bargains for Cash.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has lately made large additions to his former stock of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
making in all a very general assortment, which will positively be sold at as low prices as can be bought at any Store in the vicinity.

It is a grateful fact that liberal patronage thus far received, solicits a continuation of same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, Oct. 23.

Administratrix Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of
SAMUEL HALSTRUM,
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, mariner, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ABIGAIL W. HALSTRUM, Adm.
ELIJAH BAXTER, Agent.
Quincy, Nov. 6.

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of
JOSEPH PITTEE,
of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor.

A meeting of all the creditors of the said Joseph Pittee, will be held at the Office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of November instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Joseph Pittee, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Joseph Pittee, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

NATHANIEL PITTEE, Messenger.
Quincy, Nov. 6.

Blacking.
HOLDEN & SAUNDERS' Imperial Blacking, equal to Day & Martin's, and at less price. Encourage domestic manufacture. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Benjamin F. Reeves.
Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14, Brattle Square, (Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)
WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and despatch.
Hair Cutting, 12 1/2 Cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 Cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 Cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 Cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 Cents.
N. B. A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAPS, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, Oct. 16.

George Savil,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 19, Cambridge Street.
Boston, Oct. 16.

Sheriff's Sale.
NORFOLK SS. Quincy, Oct. 16th, 1841.
TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the eighteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Lewis Baxter of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, victualler, had on the twelfth day of April last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

About twelve acres, more or less, with the Buildings thereon, situated in said Quincy, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—on Book—easterly, on Land of Adam Hardwick—southerly, on Adams Street—westerly, on Land of Francis Jackson—with all the privileges and appurtenances to said Land belonging, being the same estate now occupied by the said Lewis Baxter.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr. Deputy Sheriff.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Dissolution.
THE Copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of
ELISHA PRATT & Co.,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and the business of the late firm will be adjusted by Elisha Pratt, at North Weymouth, (Mass.) who is duly authorized to settle the same.

ELISHA PRATT, CORNELIUS PRATT.
North Weymouth, Oct. 14.

Limited Partnership.
THIS is to certify, that we, Elisha Pratt and Cornelius Pratt, both of the town of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have agreed and do hereby agree to associate ourselves in a limited partnership according to the provision of the thirty-fourth Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, for the purpose of carrying on the SHOE MANUFACTURE and GROCERY BUSINESS, under the style and firm of

ELISHA PRATT, CORNELIUS PRATT.
in the town of Weymouth, to continue for the space of three years from the day of the date hereof. The said Elisha Pratt is the general partner, and the said Cornelius Pratt is the special partner, who has contributed toward the common stock of said copartnership the sum of one thousand dollars.

ELISHA PRATT, CORNELIUS PRATT.
North Weymouth, Oct. 14.

Beaver and Pilot Cloths.
JUST received, by late arrivals from London, a large assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Plain, Diamond and Waved—black, blue, brown, invisible green, etc., which will be made up into FROCKS, SURTOUTS, &c., in first rate style, at very low prices, by
A. S. MARSH.
Draper & Tailor, Railway Village, Milton.

where may also be found a large assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made into garments, at very short notice.

A good assortment of fashionable FROCKS, DRESS COATS & VESTS on hand.
Milton Oct. 9.

Notice.
THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have dissolved themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of
G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30.

West India Goods.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have for sale a good assortment of West India Goods at as low prices as can be purchased at any Store in town.
Quincy, July 24.

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the spring season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

she wished to make all about her participate in her happiness; hence, to her niece, she expatiated on the abounding merits of celibacy, with all the ardor of long experience. In the belief of the aunt, the niece—so much had she profited by discourses in which all men are painted, at the best, but as civil vipers—had no more feeling for the sex than the china shepherdess on the mantel-piece. In truth, there was strong evidence of the nun-like demureness, the frozen civility, of Miss Charlotte Atkinson, afterwards Mrs. Simmons. Where other young ladies would blush and flutter, Charlotte would preserve a most stunlike-like gravity. The blood never rushed to her face at any well-turned compliment; and, to say the truth, her

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1841.

VOLUME 5.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. [Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.]

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. "Stone Quarries"
ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY. Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR. Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

A TALE OF THUNDER.

Nobody would have believed it of Mr. Simmons, that in the twenty-fifth year of his age he had committed a theft; no one could have thought from the innocent, placid looks of Mrs. Simmons that she had been accessory to the enormity. Truth, however, will out, that is, sometimes. Mr. Simmons had, when a bachelor, robbed a family of their youngest daughter.

To be sure, there were times when he would reproach himself and his wife with the deed, wishing it had never happened; but anon, the compunctious twinges would subside, and Mr. and Mrs. Simmons would display all the sweet serenity of early innocence.

Mrs. Simmons had an unconquerable dread of thunder.

We give to the announcement of this fact all the importance of a paragraph; for if the reader for one moment, lose sight of it, then he forgets the whole end and aim of this story; and the beautiful family moral enshrined in it will be to him as flat as the dissolved pearl of Cleopatra—as apocryphal as the wedding ring of Phrynis.

Mr. Simmons, from very babyhood, dreaded thunder. Why, we will not attempt to explain. Antipathies are a part of the mystery of our being; and a hundred classical illustrations show, at once, their antiquity and universality.

A Roman Emperor, who would think nothing of wetting his sprigs of laurel with the blood of ten or twenty thousand bipeds, faints at the sight of a roast pig; a King, with the bowels of a Nero, goes into a swoon at the odor of a rose. We knew a judge who looked upon tope, when noosed into a halter, as one of the most sacred bonds of society; and yet the venerable man would faint dead as a Miss in a ball room, if when going to the assizes, he should snuff through his carriage window the odor of the flowering hemp. For the manufactured article, he had, we repeat, the greatest veneration; his antipathy was only developed by the natural product; that would knock him down, as his sentence would prostrate the felon in the dock.

We knew another instance in the mysterious weakness of a very celebrated attorney; of a practitioner who had been the most successful law-spinner of his day, who had illustrated the exquisite subtlety of our legal system to the astonishment, if not to the approval, of all he meddled with; and yet this man whose hair and ill-natured people added—his heart, too, had grown grey in the service of his countrymen and himself; this man would drop lifeless as parchment at the sight of a spider. Who shall explain these contradictions? Who will give us the philosophy of antipathies? Why did the statesman—we forgot his name—on his way to the House, tumble in syncope from his horse at the cry of "stop thief"? Thus it will be seen that our antipathies are not merely operated upon by things; but that words—words alone—are sufficient, in some susceptible natures, to touch the chord of all we abhor.

Having given, as we think, some memorable examples of antipathies, can our readers be surprised, when we state for the third time, that Mrs. Simmons dreaded thunder?

Mrs. Simmons had been reared by a virgin aunt; a lady, who from the hour she was forsaken by a marching ensign, had resolved to take her cup of life without the sugar of matrimony. Being deserted, her determination to live single increased every year, and, at fifty, became invincible. Like all benevolent people, she wished to make all about her participate in her happiness; hence, to her niece, she expatiated on the abounding merits of celibacy, with all the ardor of long experience. In the belief of the aunt, the niece—so much had she profited by discourses in which all men are painted, at the best, but as civil vipers—had no more feeling for the sex than the china shepherdess on the mantel-piece. In truth, there was strong evidence of the nun-like demureness, the frozen civility, of Miss Charlotte Atkinson, afterwards Mrs. Simmons. Where other young ladies would blush and flutter, Charlotte would preserve a most statue-like gravity. The blood never rushed to her face at any well-turned compliment; and, to say the truth, her

face was not one to escape such civility. Indeed, without giving an inventory of her charms, we shall content ourselves by saying this much—Charlotte was beautiful! What fine things have been said and writ about the *Venus de Medicis*; and yet there she stands, the hard-hearted goddess—with a smile that shall last forever, an unwrinkled loveliness for unborn ages—and so would Charlotte Atkinson wake love and despair, if not forever, at least in her own conceit, for the term of her natural life, upon all adorers. She would wear a face of smiles and a heart of stone. Such was her determination; and the maiden aunt looked proudly on her proselyte. Alas! in such triumphant speculations there was no thought of the distant thunder!

Miss Charlotte Atkinson, with her aunt, and bachelor uncle, attended the county ball. Charlotte was then twenty-one; in the full glow of beauty, and most strongly fortified by those ennobling principles, which, if sternly acted upon by the fair sex, would bring this pleasant world to a sudden close. The ball was extremely brilliant; and Charlotte danced and danced, changing partners as she would change a flower in her hair. Mr. Stephan Simmons was among the happy half dozen honored by the touch of her chill hand; for which good fortune he was partly indebted to his acquaintance with Charlotte's uncle, an old friend of the Simmons. The ball ended. Miss Atkinson was led to the coach by Mr. Simmons, who to the astonishment of the aunt, was invited by her brother to take a seat therein, their way lying the same, and—as Simmons had assured the old gentleman—no other conveyance being procurable—"the coach expected" by Simmons, "had not come." Reader, hear the truth. Stephan Simmons, for some purpose best known to himself, had sent his coach away.

The sun was up, the birds sang in the bushes, as the coach rolled homewards. Stephan Simmons sat by Charlotte with a beating heart, his tongue fast in his mouth, and his eyes trying to look anywhere save in the eyes of the maiden aunt, which he felt were nailed upon him. How different the demeanor of Charlotte! We know not the precise number of contra dances—in the days we write of, there was no fivical quadrille, in which people walked in their sleep)—that any full-bodied ball-room laborer can go through; but, certainly, Charlotte had danced her utmost; and yet, there she sat, dying with fatigue, yet serene as Cato's daughter. Once, in the dance, Stephen ventured to squeeze her palm, when she gave him a look that made him drop her hand like a hisle. There he sat, in the coach, awed, yet loving; there sat she, awful, yet exquisitely indifferent!

"Humph! very black!" said the uncle, looking from the coach window.

"Bless me! big drops of rain!" said the aunt; and Charlotte turned a little pale.

"I shouldn't wonder," ventured Stephen Simmons, "I shouldn't wonder if—"

Mr. Simmons said no more; indeed, it is wonderful the words were not his last, for Miss Charlotte Atkinson had thrown her arms so tightly round his neck; so closely clung to him, that—

"Bang—bang—crack—crack—bang—bang!"

But no; the type-founder cannot do it: there is no printing thunder; especially the terrific claps that seemed to break immediately over the carriage roof, and which, destroying the solemnity of Charlotte Atkinson, made her, in her hour of terror and peril, throw her arms about the neck of her masculine neighbor. Not that Mr. Simmons could at all flatter himself with the mark of distinction; for, had he been a Hottentot, Charlotte would—at least whilst the thunder lasted—squeezed him no less fervently.

"Charlotte, my dear," said the uncle, "don't you see that Mr. Simmons—"

"Let her alone," cried the aunt; "it's thunder, and that's the only fault she has;" that sage lady being fully convinced of the power of Charlotte's antipathy, and the strength of her principles.

"As she hates the whole sex," thought the aunt, as Charlotte continued to clasp the neck of Simmons, "there can be no harm in it."

The thunder continued, and still Charlotte, unconscious of the impropriety, sought protection of Stephen; who, accommodating himself to circumstances, felt, by degrees, the pressure less inconvenient; by degrees, too, it relaxed; and then, as the thunder was renewed, he felt himself spasmodically embraced, to the utter destruction of the economy of his neck cloth.

At length the thunder became subdued, and was heard muttering away in the distance; and Stephen felt a heart beat, but whether his own or the lady's he could not well decide; but he felt himself supremely happy. At length, the aunt touched Charlotte on the hand—"My love, it's done—it's done!" when Charlotte, recovering herself, looked a smile that went clean through the bosom of Stephen, and sweetly said—"I thank you, sir; many pardons; I am better now."

A short three months, and Charlotte Atkinson became Mrs. Simmons! To the astonishment of Charlotte's aunt, the sun rose and set in its ordinary course—the sky was blue—the fields green—and the unfeeling people of the world went about their business, laughed, talked and gossiped, just as before; and yet—Charlotte Atkinson had eloped with Stephen Simmons! The intimacy so violently commenced in the thunder storm soon ripened into love;

and the result was—a carriage and four to Scotland.

Jumping ten years, come we at once to the christening of the first born, the son and heir, little Stephen Simmons. For ten years the wedded couple had remained unblest by progeny, when the baby came to make them truly happy—to make them forgetful of a certain coldness, an indifference towards each other, that, commencing about the sixth year of their marriage, continued with unabated constancy until somewhat beyond the ninth. The truth is, Mrs. Simmons had not, with her maiden name, lost a certain imperiousness of manner, a frigidity of feeling, which the possessors too frequently mistake for a proper assertion of female rights—a due display of conjugal dignity. Hence she would sometimes very strenuously differ with that worthy man her husband, without condescending to advance any reason for such eccentricity. It was enough; she thought so; and would say no more.

One lovely autumn evening, six years subsequent to their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons had determined on an evening call upon a not distant neighbor. Mrs. Simmons dressed for departure, advanced to the window, and looked forth moodily. "Mr. Simmons"—for she had too much dignity to dally with Christian names—"Mr. Simmons," said the lady, "I shall not go out."

"And why not, Mrs. Simmons?" asked the husband, for, from habit, he had caught something of the icy manner of his wife. When first married, Stephen was a most cordial, genial creature; but he had been cooled down by the method of his partner, to corresponding frigidity. "Why not, Mrs. Simmons?"

"I have said, Mr. Simmons, that I shall not go out," repeated the lady.

"Our friends expect us, Mrs. Simmons," was the mild remonstrance of the husband.

This meek rejoinder Mrs. Simmons answered by pulling off her gloves, placing her bonnet on the table, and serenely sinking in a chair.

"Mrs. Simmons!" exclaimed the husband, putting his hat on with sudden vehemence.

Mrs. Simmons was not to be ruffled by the ill manners of her husband. Without deigning to look at him, she merely observed—"Mr. Simmons, look into the sky."

"Well, madam?" and Simmons did as he was ordered.

"There will be thunder to-night, Mr. Simmons."

"Pooh!" said Simmons.

"What, sir? But you can have no sympathy for the delicacy of my organization. I say there will be thunder."

"Well, what of it, madam? Arouse! you are a woman, ar't you, and not a barrel of beer?"

"Mr. Simmons," exclaimed the wife, and her words came cutting as the east wind, "it's very plain we have no mutual sympathy; we had, therefore—I have before thought of it—better separate. We will not give the world occasion to talk; we may still keep up an appearance of esteem—but still, separate we must, and shall."

"Be it so; with all my heart, madam. Thunder! I'm sure, of the two, I have the greatest cause to tremble at. Now—now, Charlotte, cried the relenting Simmons, "it is a lovely night—it is, indeed; and besides if it should thunder, where can you be better than with your husband?"

Mrs. Simmons put the most polite scorn upon her face, as she answered, "I trust, Mr. Simmons, that my own energies will be equal to the occasion."

"Then, zounds! madam, why, six years ago, did you nearly throttle me in the coach?" cried Simmons.

"Mr. Simmons," answered the wife, "you are a brute." "With this brief, yet comprehensive reply, Mrs. Simmons moved, like Domestic Tragedy, from the apartment; and Simmons rushing from the house, shut the door with a violence that made his homestead reverberate with his passion.

Simmons was really fond of his wife, despite her ice; hence, vexed and disappointed by her, in his very annoyance he staid at his friend's house long beyond his usual hour; and more, for once in his life, out of pure vexation, drank himself into maudlin drunkenness. It was late, we will not name the time—when Simmons returned home; and without even sufficient capacity to count the number of his bedposts, he still contrived to slide between the sheets. He awoke early with a first rate headache; and, to his astonishment, found himself alone. Charlotte had risen early, in disgust of the bacchanal. Such was the first humiliating thought of Simmons; but no, a closer scrutiny convinced him that the wife of his bosom had not been in bed. Had she really separated from him? Had she quitted his house? Simmons snatched at the bell-pull; in an instant, the servant was at the door. "Where's Mrs. Simmons?"

"Not up yet, sir."

Simmons was relieved from a weight. Charlotte had not quitted him: she had merely separated herself for one night from him. Simmons knew not the uncompromising sternness of his wife; hence, for the three following years and an odd month or two, was she

"A banished woman from her Stephen's bed."

—self-banished to a distant room. Simmons called pride to his aid, that is audibly, murmuring not.

However, it was impossible that the conduct of the couple, especially of Mrs. Simmons,

could be lost upon their visiting acquaintance. The tenderness of the wife before company increased daily; it was no longer "Mr. Simmons," but "my dear." Whilst Simmons himself would sometimes hazard "my love," nay, been known to venture upon "my darling girl." Every body cried, "what a happy couple are the Simmons!"

And thus, for three years and more, lived Mr. and Mrs. Simmons. The husband, to save appearances, meekly resigned himself to his fate; whilst the wife reposed upon her dignity, went alone, and indulged her verbal tenderness when out. These things continued for three years and some months.

What a day was the twelfth of July, 18—! The heat was terrific; and the sun set with a promise of its continuance. At one o'clock in the morning, on the 13th of July—for in this matter we must be particular in dates—Simmons, who was a very sound sleeper, was half-wakened from his sound sleep, by cries and knocking at his bedroom door.

"Simmons!—Simmons!—my love!" cried Mrs. Simmons.

"Who's there?" cried the yawning Stephen.

"Crack—crack—bang—bang—bang!"

"Stephen! my—my darling!"—screamed Charlotte.

"Who is it?" asked Simmons, drowsily.

"Bang—bang—bang—bang—bang!"

"My love!—my life! Open the door—for Heaven's sake!" exclaimed the wife, roused by the thunder-storm in her bed clothes, and standing pale and trembling, at the inhospitable chamber door of her somnolent husband.

"Crack—crack—bang—bang—bang!" went the thunder.

"Stephen—if you ever loved me—Stephen!" shrieked Mrs. Simmons.

"Is it you, Charlotte?" asked Simmons, opening the door. "Charlotte! is it?"

But where was Charlotte? She had rushed by her husband, and, with her head under the blankets, was in an instant again safe in her conjugal bed. A few minutes, and the thunder died away—and all was peace.

It is true, that for six years, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons were coldly respectful towards each other; and for little more than three years, were living in separate dignity. However, at the christening of little Stephen—the certificate of the birth ran "April 14, 18—"—they were wise enough to laugh at, yet lament, the folly that had divided them; Mrs. Simmons wisely counselling all women not too lightly to estrange themselves from the affections of their husbands, lest, when thunder of any kind should come, all might not, like the good hearted Simmons, be so ready to receive them.

The baby was christened after its father, Stephen; much to the annoyance of the family, friend and doctor. "I tell you," he said, "you should keep Stephen for the second; this child should have a more heroic name."

"What name, then, Doctor?" asked the smiling mother.

"What name, madam? Why—Jupiter Tonans."

"Jupiter Tonans!"

"Jupiter Tonans!"

"Jupiter Tonans!"

"Jupiter Tonans!"

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"Jupiter Tonans!"

"Jupiter Tonans!"

Amanda. O, no; by no means. I hope that you did not take my expression in that light.

Elizabeth. What, then, do you mean?

Amanda. I do not doubt your word, but doubt the truth of the story, which you have related.

Elizabeth. I suppose that you have a right to think as you please about it. And furthermore, I have a right to think as I please about it.

Amanda. Certainly. But I hope that you are not offended.

Elizabeth. I am not offended, but should think that you was very incredulous.

Amanda. Why so? Surely you would not have me believed such a story without certain evidence. But after you have told me the source from which you received your information, perhaps the evidence may be such, that I shall be compelled to believe the report.

Elizabeth. It was told to me in a confidential manner, by Sue Gossip. Now I would not have you say any thing about it for the world, for I should be very sorry to have the story spread round on his account you know.

Amanda. I should think you had changed your mind, for only a minute ago you told me that it was the whole theme of conversation throughout the village. But pray who told Sue Gossip?

Elizabeth. I don't know.

Amanda. Do you suppose that any body told her?

Elizabeth. Do I suppose so? To be sure I do. You don't mean to say that she told me a lie.

A. No, not exactly so. But I do mean to say that I believe the whole story to be a slanderous imputation, having no foundation, whatever, in truth. And if you were to ask her even now, I don't believe that she could tell who told her.

E. Well, I don't know any thing about it only what she told me. But don't for the world, say to her that I told you any thing about it.

A. Never fear. But suppose you ask her, who told her about it.

E. Now I think of it, I'll just step in and ask her, for really I hope that it is not true. I'll be back in a moment. [Exit.]

A. [Alone.] Well, here is another piece of slander on foot. That identical Sue Gossip is at the bottom of all the slanderous stories, which are manufactured and set afloat in the place. However, I am glad that Elizabeth told me of it first, inasmuch as I may have the good fortune to stop the story before it is spread far and wide; and thus save an amiable young man from the power of the slanderer's envenomed tongue. As I have myself suffered from the machinations of the slanderer, it is my duty to save others from the same fate, if I can. I wish that my friend, Elizabeth, would not listen so readily to such stories. But perhaps something may transpire in the course of this investigation, that will learn her a lesson. I hope so, at least. How easily people will credit stories of any kind. But she is coming.

[Enter Elizabeth.]

E. Well, I have been to see Mrs. Gossip, and guess what she told me about it.

A. Indeed I cannot, unless it was that she refused to tell you who told her.

E. You have guessed right. When I first asked her who it was told her, she seemed to be quite offended, and asked me if I doubted her word. I assured her that I did not, and only wished to know the truth concerning the report. Very well, says she, you have my word for it, and that's enough. It's none of your business who told me. After receiving this unlooked for reception, you may well suppose that I withdrew as quick as possible. I was utterly confounded.

A. Well, what think you now concerning this story?

E. I think that it is an accursed lie, and I was a fool for believing it, and then reporting the same.

A. I rejoice at your conclusion. And now that you have yourself, in some measure, discovered the tricks of Mother Gossip, I will tell you that she makes more mischief in this place than all the rest of the village put together. If she would only stay at home and mind her own concerns, there would be much more peace and harmony in the village than there now is. There is not a story in circulation but what she has a hand in circulating, if not in manufacturing. This story about that young man, I know to be an absolute falsehood.

E. I am rejoiced to hear it. And how glad I am that I did not circulate the story any further, for it might have been a great injury to his character. But what could have been her object in circulating such a story about him?

A. Did not you know that he used to belong to her church, and has now left?

E. Yes. But what has that to do with it? Could that make any difference?

A. I can't say that it could. But this I can say, that every one who has left her church, has been lashed by the slander of her tongue. Do you remember the individual who left a few months ago? The one, I mean, who left the village a short time since, to escape the foul abuse which had been heaped upon her character. She had been a member of the same church;—and immediately after she left it, Mother Gossip's tongue was set to work in good earnest for her overthrow. And she succeeded, as we all know, but too well in her abominable enterprise, and at last ruined the character of an innocent individual.

NEW-ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

Subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite 204, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue St.). All individuals can see him alone, at any time, and place.

After twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to many persons, for the last five years. All any rest of relief who sell and try Trusses of his manufacture, he is confident he can give every individual relief who may want it.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who pretend to cure various diseases, and who sell Trusses of every description, at the old stand, opposite 204, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue St.). All individuals can see him alone, at any time, and place.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1841.

HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

In a recent paper, we gave notice, on the authority of the "Plymouth Rock," that the Hon. John Q. Adams, had stated in a speech, at Marshfield, that he should not attend as a Representative from this District after the present Congress.

We are now happy to inform the constituents and friends of our venerated Representative, from conversation since had with Mr. Adams, that that announcement was occasioned by a misunderstanding of his remarks at Marshfield. He meant to say, that he should not represent the Twelfth Congressional District, as it now is, after the present Congress—that, as there is to be a new apportionment, it is by no means probable that all the present towns will be contained in the next division. But, we understand him to say, that he shall be ready to serve his constituents, as their Representative to Congress, so long as they may require his services, and his health permits him to discharge the duties of the office.

We doubt not, it will be highly gratifying to the members of the Twelfth District, and to the whole community, to know, that Mr. Adams still considers it his duty to serve his country as long as his strength allows. He is admitted by all parties to be the greatest business man in our country, or, perhaps, in the world. Who so able as he? Who so well versed in international law? Who so punctual and constant in his seat, in the discharge of every duty devolving upon him, as JOHN QUINCY ADAMS? In a word, who does not wish him to be a public man as long as he shall live? When he shall cease to represent our District, or when he shall fall by the all-conquering scythe of time, there will have fallen a great man in our American Israel.

PARTY SPIRIT.

There appears to be some trouble in the Tennessee Legislature, relative to the choice of United States Senators. The Nashville papers contain a letter from the thirteen democratic members of the Senate (being a majority of that body) to Hon. E. H. Foster, one of the whig candidates, asking his opinion on the measures passed at the late Extra Session of Congress, and giving him to understand that unless his answer was satisfactory, they should oppose any election to fill the two vacant seats in the United States Senate. The Nashville Whig contains Mr. Foster's reply, and he treats their insulting and crafty epistle in the way it deserves. It is well known that the whigs have but a bare majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of Tennessee, and the game of the democratic Senate is to prevent an election of the United States Senators as long as possible, in the hope that by some management they may get in at least one of their own party. Hence, in order to put some sort of face upon the matter, they have hit upon the notable plan of questioning the whig candidates as to their opinion of the leading policy and measures of the whig party; coolly telling them unless their answers are fully satisfactory—i. e. unless they denounce that policy, they (the thirteen 'democratic' members) cannot consent to go into an election at present! Mr. Foster lashes this specimen of unblushing impudence without mercy.

CARRIAGES NIGHTINGALE. This case of slander was referred to referees: consisting of Messrs. Thomas Adams, jun., Joseph Burrill, Justin Spear, John A. Green, Lloyd G. Horton, and Lewis Bass, who awarded the plaintiff one dollar damages and costs—in all, ten dollars and fifty cents.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Three hundred foreign emigrants, not long since, arrived at the Balise. An attempt was made to prevent their going to New Orleans till the yellow fever abated, by offering to defray all their expenses, but as they had heard that they could earn three dollars a day at New Orleans, they rejected the kind offer, and it is said, ere every one dead.

What is that which unites by dividing, and divides by uniting? Ans.—Scissiors.

The man who is most slow in promising, is most sure to keep his word.

Of the large sum left by the late Stephen Girard for the establishment of a College in Philadelphia, more than half a million has been wasted according to the Pennsylvania, and another half a million has been lost by investment in the stock of the United States Bank.

The army in Mexico have declared against President Bustamante, and have named Santa Anna commander in chief.

A German society has been formed in Philadelphia, each member of which pays one hundred dollars to buy land at the West, and each is to work upon it six hours per day, half working whilst the other half rest. The sum is sufficient to buy a large tract.

The English government are making great exertions to increase the manufacture of rum in their East India possessions. This is about as bad as stuffing the Chinese with opium.

The Charlottesville (Va.) Republican reports that Hon. William C. Rives has declared in favor of Henry Clay for next President.

The main window of a Baptist Meeting house, now building in New York, is forty one feet high by twenty two feet wide. The wooden frame weighs several tons.

Three gentlemen, residents of Burlington, N. J., went on a gunning excursion in that vicinity, and killed one hundred and sixty-six wild ducks.

There are between fourteen and fifteen hundred widows registered in the Boston Directory.

It is estimated that the property which may change hands in consequence of the bankrupt law, will not fall short of four hundred millions of dollars.

In England, Scotland and Wales, there is but one voter to every seventeen inhabitants; in Ireland only one in every eighty!

The Boston Recorder has been sold by its proprietor from its commencement, more than twenty-five years ago, to Mr. Ferdinand Andrews, formerly Editor of the Salem Gazette, and late of the Salem Landmark.

Fashion makes people visit when they had rather stay at home, eat when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not dry. She ruins health and makes fools of all her followers.

It has been ascertained, from an average of many years, that the number of merchantmen wrecked annually, on the coast of England, amounts to upwards of five hundred; and the value of property lost, amounts to three millions sterling!

An old lady in New Orleans buried a box with about one hundred dollars worth of gold coins and jewelry in it, some thirty or forty years ago, and kept the fact secret until the day of her death, last summer.

Three hundred tons of heavy armament have been shipped from the Arsenal at Washington, (D. C.) for fortifications at Newport, (R. I.) Nineteen thirty-two pounders are also shipped for Fort McHenry, near Baltimore. The work of arming the fortifications has been vigorously prosecuted by the present Administration.

BOSTON MISCELLANY OF LITERATURE AND FASHION. The first number of this new publication, which has been issued in advance of its regular period, we have just examined with pleasure and gratification. Its articles are rich in sentiment and beautifully written. This work is managed by Nathan Hale, jun., who, we presume, is a son of the able editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser; and among the contributors to the present number is Hon. Edward Everett. The writings of this polished and finished scholar, who is to be a regular contributor, is a sufficient guaranty that it will be a magazine of sterling worth, and richly worthy of liberal encouragement. Each number will contain forty-eight pages of reading matter, and will be printed on elegant paper, from a new and beautiful type; every month it will be furnished with a highly finished steel engraving, for the execution of which the most skillful artists in this country as well as in Europe have been engaged; a colored plate of the latest Parisian and London fashions will accompany each number, obtained from the most authentic sources abroad; and by such descriptions and suggestions, from a like source, as will make them, in the highest degree, intelligible and useful. Two or more pages of new and popular music, for the Piano Forte or Guitar, will enrich each number, which will be composed or selected and arranged by Professor G. J. Webb.

The publishers are Messrs. Bradbury and Soden, No. 10 School Street, Boston. Subscriptions will be received, and a specimen copy may be examined at this office.

FIRST RATE. By a law of Maryland, passed a few years since, all money staked upon the results of elections, is forfeited for the use of Primary Schools in the county where the money is deposited. A suit was tried in the Baltimore County Court last week, in which the Commissioner of the county claimed two hundred dollars, which had been staked upon the result of the late Presidential election in Pennsylvania. Various shifts were resorted to for the purpose of defeating the claim, but the jury gave a verdict for the Commissioners.

UNITED STATES BANK VERDICT. In the case of the United States against the Bank of the United States, in a suit to recover the sum of \$251,243 34, retained by the Bank out of the declared dividends upon stock owned by the United States, as an offset for commissions, losses, &c., in the negotiation of a draft of the government upon France some years ago, the jury have given a verdict in favor of the United States for the amount claimed and costs. The whole claim of the Government was \$350,000.

GOODS. Our merchants are well supplied with goods, and are always ready to sell them on the most reasonable terms. Those who excel in these particulars, may be known, of course, by reference to our advertising columns.

BACON SAVED. The Legislature of Maine have granted a divorce to Colonel Ebenezer Cobb and his wife Sarah Bacon. The wrong side of fifty caught the husband, while the bride had just passed the age of blooming seventeen.

FOR THIS DIVORCE THE ONLY COURSE. That wisely could be taken, Fair Sarah sued—the case was proved, And thus she saved her bacon! Can any blame the youthful dame, Who gave the courts a job? When all the corn is shelled and gone, Say, who would keep the Cobb?

VIRTUE ITS OWN REWARD. The editor of the Texas Galvestonian undertook to heal a quarrel between a man and his wife recently. She slapped him on either cheek and told her husband of him, the husband being absent on that interesting occasion. The next time the peacemaker called, the husband knocked him out of doors, for being too familiar with his wife. He has concluded henceforward to mind his own business.

BLACK REPRESENTATIVE. The papers state that in the town of Townsend, there being some difficulty in the choice of Representative at the late election, in consequence of some scattering votes thrown by abolitionists, both political parties united in the choice of a respectable colored man, as the representative of the town at the next legislature. The person chosen was formerly a slave, but ran away from his master in Boston, and has resided in Townsend several years, where he has accumulated some property.

The Free American states, that thirty or forty years ago, a colored man represented one of the western towns in this state several years.

NEW YORK. The Legislature of this State, at its next session, will consist of fifteen whigs and seventeen democrats in the Senate; last year twenty-one whigs and eleven democrats. The Assembly, thirty-eight whigs and ninety-five democrats; last year sixty-six whigs and sixty-two democrats. The democratic majority will therefore be two in the Senate, sixty-two in the Assembly, and sixty-four on joint ballot.

MICHIGAN ELECTION. The whigs appear to have abandoned the field to their opponents. Only four counties in the State have elected whig Representatives.

TEMPERANCE MEETING IN BOSTON. Considerable disturbance took place at the meeting of the Washington Total Abstinence Society at the Marlboro' Chapel one evening this week. An address was made by Rev. Mr. Phinney, after which Abigail Folsom rose and began to harangue the audience. She was requested to desist, but she claimed the right of free discussion, and went on with the rapidity of a locomotive. There was no bridge to her tongue, and it was impossible to stop it. Some cried "put her out" others, "throw her over," others, "go on." Some cried one thing and some another, but all in vain, and at last as a matter of necessity the lights were put out, and Abigail was taken in charge by the Police, who escorted her to the watch-house.

THE THIRD PARTY. An exchange paper remarks, that the vote this year cast for the "liberty candidate" for Governor, is the first proof of the existence of a very considerable party of abolitionists in this state, which favors political action. If the stand is persevered in and the party continues to increase it must soon hold the balance of power and control the elections in this state. Those who undertake to figure out the results of future political contests must have due regard to this party, which is actuated by fervid zeal and has a hold upon many of the best affections to render it popular. The result of separate political organization upon the abolition party must of course be problematical, but the effect upon the two great contesting parties must be very sensibly felt.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTIONS. From the returns thus far received, it is extremely doubtful which political party will have the ascendancy, as the election has been influenced by local causes.

TEMPERANCE ALMANAC. A copy of this work has been sent to us, and we recommend it to our friends. Besides some striking pictures and much good reading, we presume the calculations are as correct as in other almanacs.

POLITICAL RUMOR. It is stated, that Hon. Henry Clay is about to resign his seat in the United States Senate, and that the probability is, that Mr. Crittenden will succeed him. Among other things, it is said that Mr. Clay thinks of spending the winter at Havana, for the benefit of his health.

POLITICAL TROUBLES. The Madisonian contradicts the rumor of a disagreement between Messrs. Wise, Gilmer, and of Virginia. It also denies that there is any disposition to get Mr. Webster out of the State Department.

MEXICO. Late intelligence from Mexico has been received at New Orleans. According to this Santa Anna has prevailed over Bustamante, and the latter is a prisoner. A very fatal epidemic was prevailing at Matamoros, to which the British Consul had fallen a victim.

QUINCY LYCEUM. On Wednesday last, a densely crowded audience listened with marked attention to one of the most interesting and instructive lectures before this institution, by the celebrated Prof. J. P. Espy, of storm notoriety, which has as yet been delivered during the season. It is a subject to which the lecturer has devoted fifteen years study;—the result has amply repaid him for his labor and earned for him a reputation that will be transmitted to posterity or the undying pages of history. He gives another before the Lyceum next Tuesday evening.

TEXAS. The state of society is most horrible on the borders of Arkansas and Texas. The Natchitoches Herald informs, that some Texas marauders not long since, crossed the line into the United States territory, captured a man who had refused to recognize their authority, and had expressed his opposition to their lawless acts, and attempted to bury him alive. He stood by and saw them digging his grave, when he started to run for the woods, when a dozen muskets were leveled at him, and he fell a lifeless corpse.

MUSICAL CABINET. Several numbers of this important and valuable work have been received, which is conducted by Messrs. Webb and Hayward, and published by Bradbury and Soden, No. 10 School Street, Boston. It is printed in new and beautiful type, and the conductors have only to continue as they have begun, to place the Cabinet at the head of the musical publications in this country, and to secure for it an extent of patronage which will amply reward both editors and publishers.

THE TELEGRAPH. This is the name of another daily evening paper, which has just been started in Boston, by Swan, Jones & Co., and edited by A. G. Tenney. It is of the size of the Transcript, is neatly printed, and promises to be an interesting and agreeable paper. Success to the enterprise.

WISCONSIN. The Legislature is politically divided—Council, whigs seven, democrats six; House whigs ten; democrats sixteen. Six members only were elected this year to fill vacancies.

MAYOR OF BOSTON. Jonathan Chapman, Esq., has been nominated for re-election by the whigs. Nathaniel Green, Esq., late Postmaster, has been selected by the democrats, as their candidate.

FOREIGN NEWS.—By the arrival this week of the steamer Caledonia, the two most important items are—the election of Daniel O'Connell as Lord Mayor of Dublin, and the destruction of part of the Tower of London by fire.

NOTICES. There will be a Temperance meeting at the Methodist Meeting-house, (Quincy Point) TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock.

Delegates from Hingham will address the meeting. It is expected several temperance pieces will be sung by a juvenile choir of Hingham.

Prof. James P. Espy, will deliver the sixth lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 23d, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, LYANDER RICHARDS, Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Mr. Wolcott, Mr. MELZER MERRITT, Jr., to Miss CAROLINE L. PRATT.

"A long life and a merry one" to our friends who have so generously remembered us.

To Fall River, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Mr. Gregory of this place, Mr. Benjamin R. Nichols to Mrs. Sarah Dolley, both of said town.

In Boston, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. F. W. Winslow, Mr. Charles Bronson, of Milton, to Miss Lydia Maria Jenness, of Boston.

DIED.

In Weymouth, on the 15th inst., Capt. Jacob Tirrell, aged 75.

In Braintree, Mr. Solomon White, son of the late Capt. Elihu White.

Administrators' Sale.

Real Estate in Quincy and Milton.

WILL be sold by virtue of a license granted by the Honorable Probate Court of the County of Norfolk, by public auction, at the dwelling house of Thomas Adams, jun., in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the 28th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, so much of the Real Estate of Gen. Thomas Taylor, late of Quincy, in said county, deceased intestate, hereinafter mentioned and described, as will raise the sum of eleven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-three cents, for the payment of his debts and the charges of administering his estate, to wit:—

About ten acres of WOODLAND, in said Quincy, with a fine growth of Hard Wood standing thereon, bounded westerly on land formerly of James Clark, easterly on land of George Vezzie, southerly on land of the heirs of Peter Boynton Adams and John Bass, westerly on land of William Pierce.

Milton, in said county, containing eight acres, and bounded northerly on land of William Wadsworth, easterly on land of Alexander Vose, southerly on land formerly of Edward H. Robbins and the heirs of Oliver Billings, westerly on land formerly of John Young and land of Edmund Pope.

Also—A certain other parcel of WOODLAND, containing five acres, in said Milton, bounded northerly on land of William Wadsworth and the heirs of John Young and on land of Edmund Pope, easterly on land of Oliver Billings, southerly on land of said Billings and the heirs of Benjamin W. Glover, westerly on land of Dyer Williams.

Also—A certain other parcel of WOODLAND, containing three acres, bounded northerly on land of Zephaniah Spear, easterly on land of the heirs of Benjamin W. Glover, southerly on land of the heirs of Benjamin W. Glover and on land of William Wadsworth and the heirs of Joseph Vose, westerly on land of James Humphrey and William Wadsworth.

Also—The FARM adjoining the residence of George W. Deale, Esq., in Quincy, and near the mansion house of the Hon. John Q. Adams, containing about one hundred and ten acres of MOWING and PASTURING LAND, with a good house, a barn one hundred and twenty-five feet long, and other buildings standing on the same. The land is of the first quality, and the location of the farm renders it a very desirable situation. There is a never failing spring within a few rods of the house, and a never failing brook which runs around the house and directly through the farm.

Also—About sixty acres of land with the buildings thereon, in said Quincy, and bounded northerly on the road leading to Squantum, and on land of George B. Billings, easterly on the ocean and on land of the heirs of James Clark, southerly on land of the heirs of Jonathan Rawson, westerly on land of Ezra Glover and Thomas Adams. This Farm is well known as the Quarry Farm, and on it contains a ledge of SLATE which is known to be very valuable throughout the State for grave stones and other purposes. It is very easy of access as vessels can come up within a few rods of the ledge. This Farm is subject to the dower rights (which has been set off) to the widow of John Billings, deceased.

Also—The Farm known as the Reed Farm, situated at Hough's Neck, (so called), in said Quincy, containing about fifty acres of upland with the buildings thereon, and bounded westerly on land late of Samuel Spear, northerly on land late of Seth Spear, easterly on said Samuel Spear, and southerly on land of William Spear, deceased, and on land of Ebenezer Harmon, southerly on land of David Holbrook.

Also—Five acres of SALT MARSH, on Rock Island, (so called), bounded southerly by upland and marsh of Seth and John Spear as the fence now stands, westerly on marsh formerly belonging to Eliphalet Sawin, deceased, northerly on a Creek, easterly on land of Meah White.

Also—One acre and a half of SALT MARSH, bounded westerly on land of Samuel Spear, easterly on land late of Elijah Vezzie, southerly on the said Sawin and partly on land of the said David Holbrook.

Part of the above named premises was sold under a former license, but in consequence of an accidental error in the proceedings, it has become necessary to sell the same again.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Administrator.

Quincy, Nov. 20.

Mortgagee's Sale.

WILL be sold public auction, at the dwelling house of Thomas Adams, Jr., on WEDNESDAY next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon—one superior Boston built CHAIR; one Carriage, blue lining, nearly new, and cost three hundred and fifty dollars; one Double Harness, nearly new.

Per order Mortgagee.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Adm.

Quincy, Nov. 20.

For Sale.

ABOUT one and a half acres of valuable Land, situated at Glastonbury, (so called), in Quincy. It is so located that it will make two pleasant horse lots, and is also very convenient for the erection of wharves. For further information, apply at 22 Long Wharf, in Boston, to

FRANCIS WELLS.

Boston, Nov. 20.

Ebenezer Adams Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Nov. 13th A. D. 1841.

EMUEL BRACKETT, the special administrator of the estate of EBENEZER ADAMS, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered, That the said administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, Nov. 20.

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different kinds of manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

CALEB HILL.

Neponset Village, July 31.

Immediately, by the subscriber, three hundred Sewing Machine, to all who need them, to which constant employment will be given.

CALEB HILL.

Neponset Village, July 31.

E. And I, with shame, own that I had a hand in circulating that story. But I supposed that it was true, for Mother Gossip told me that it was the living truth.

A. Well, my friend, let me beseech you not to credit any more of her stories, for you have had sufficient evidence, that they are wholly void of foundation in truth.

E. I am convinced of the truth of your remarks, and am determined from this time, henceforth, never again to credit a story which comes from her.

A. I am rejoiced to hear your resolution, for, believe me, I have myself suffered from her foul imputations. But how natural it is for individuals to traduce the characters of their neighbors. If a young person is thriving fast in the community, and making a better use of his talents, than most of his associates, how very easy it is, for a story, derogatory to his character, to be set afloat, and for all of his pretended friends to credit the same.

E. It is even too true. And I suppose that this is the reason, why the individual under consideration, has been favored with a notice from Mother-Gossip.

A. I suppose so. But as it is growing late, we must soon draw our conversation to a close. And before we retire, let me caution you against believing stories, that come from any source whatever, without knowing the certainty of their truth. And furthermore, do not, as soon as you hear a story, concerning a friend or an enemy, immediately commence reporting the same, but rather use that charity, which covereth a multitude of sins.

E. I think that I have this evening heard a lesson, which I shall not soon forget. The more I contemplate upon the subject, the more I detest the practice of running from house to house, reporting stories derogatory to the characters of our neighbors. And I am resolved from this moment to abandon the habit forever. But it is late, and I must bid you good evening. [Exit.]

A. I am rejoiced that I have, at last, convinced my friend, of the pernicious tendency of reporting stories concerning our neighbors. Would that all would learn the same lesson.

THANKSGIVING PIES.

Aunt Sarah. Miss Ellen, I am very glad your mother let you come to Thanksgiving early enough to see me make my temperance pies.

Ellen. I am glad, too, aunt Sarah, for mother says you are a first-rate cook, and I should like to take a few lessons. But what do you call temperance pies? I should like to know.

Aunt Sarah. The temperance reform has introduced many changes in our cookery, for we find the use of intoxicating drinks, like one of the Egyptian plagues, has reached our ovens and kneading-troughs. In making mince-pies, we have been accustomed to put in a little brandy or wine, and always cider, but we now think it wrong to use any such article to wet our mince meat with, and so we call pies made without such liquors temperance pies.

Ellen. Well, aunt, I do think that it is carrying the thing too far. The pledge is not to drink, and I should say that putting a little into pies, or cake, or pudding-sauce, would not make drunkards or break the pledge.

Aunt Sarah. Perhaps it would not strictly be a violation of the pledge, as to the use, but we pledge not to traffic in them; and we must look at remote influences and consequences. If I should use brandy, wine or cider in my cooking, I must buy it, and if I buy it, I help sustain the traffic; and if the rum-seller were complained of for selling, he would point me out as one of his customers, and the drunkard would say he might as well drink a little as I eat a little. My influence would thus be bad in two respects.

Ellen. Can you make your pies as good?

Aunt Sarah. Yes, my dear, I think I can. You can judge whether they are not good enough. There is about as great a mistake in the use of brandy in pies as for a drink, and the sooner we get it out of our kitchens the better. The alcohol of the brandy all bakes out, there is none left in after baking. The heat is so great to bake the pie, that the alcohol all escapes. The logwood, alum, burnt sugar, bitter almonds, etc., of which the brandy in part is made, are left in, and may change the taste a little; but if it is necessary to have such drugs in our food, we can put them in without buying brandy. We can put in something else that will do just as well, and we shall not sustain the rum-seller, or have the name of buying brandy and wine.

Ellen. What do you put in your pies as a substitute?

Aunt Sarah. There are many things that will do. Tamarind-water, the syrup of pear, quince, or apple-preserves, lemon-juice, with water and sugar, and any thing which will furnish acid, mucilage and sugar. There are a great many ways of making sauces, without such liquors, and I have made up my mind that I will do without at any rate. I have no disposition to cherish the trade by buying it, and have no wish to eat an article that is so destructive as a drink, and I am sure that I can afford to make a change in my cookery, for the sake of the temperance cause. I am not one of those who say that they will not give it up in cooking. To redeem the land and world from intemperance may well require great sacrifices, much more the little sacrifices and changes expected of most of the friends of our great cause.

Ellen. Well, aunt, I know I should not like to give up wine on pancakes. You must remember that wine and pancakes are a favorite dish with us.

Aunt Sarah. Yes, it is; but you will be a poor soldier in the cold water army if you cannot give up one favorite dish for the sake of aiding a cause that will bring food and clothing and comfortable homes and kind fathers to thousands of little children, and which shall save other thousands from coming to poverty;

and besides, lemon-juice and sugar are better than wine on pancakes. Come, dear Ellen, we can all do a little in this cause, and as our sacrifices are rather imaginary than real, LET US DO ALL WE CAN.

SINGULAR ADVENTURE. A traveller, says the Cumberland, (Md.) Civilian, escaped from one of the Good Intent stages in the evening, about a mile from town on its eastern direction, whilst moving at a swift pace down a hill. He leaped head foremost over the lap of another passenger, who endeavored to keep him back by holding to him, but could not succeed. The stage was immediately stopped, and diligent search made, but to no purpose. The stage, with the remainder of the passengers, including a brother-in-law of the man who disappeared, returned to town. A large number of persons immediately went in pursuit of him with lights, it being extremely dark, and after searching over the hills for some time, returned to town without finding him. Next morning, however, he came into town without hat, coat or shoes, and the only account he gave for his singular conduct was, that riding with his back to the front had so affected his head that he imagined one of the passengers intended to kill him. He is a Manist minister, having a very long beard, and was on his return from a large meeting in Ohio, to his home in York County, (Penn.)

A CUTE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE CONFINEMENT. A convict, sentenced recently to fifteen years in the New York State Prison for highway robbery, contrived an ingenious mode of escape, which was defeated in its accomplishment. He had been employed in the shop making boxes, in which materials are sent from the prison to New York; he made one, and put buttons on the lid, so as to fasten it inside, and then drove nails around the edge, breaking them off; thus giving it the appearance of being nailed down; then directed it himself to a person in New York. After fastening himself in, a fellow convict placed it on board a sloop bound to New York, with the head down. The sloop was delayed by a gale and when it arrived, one of the keepers was in waiting to search for the missing prisoner. He saw the box and opened it, where he found the convict nearly exhausted from his close confinement and not having eaten anything since the day previous. He of course was secured to be taken back to his old quarters.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. The wife of an industrious man in Newport, (R. I.) placed a candle on the floor, in order to hang up some article, when her clothes took fire from the candle. There being no other person in the house except her husband, who was sick, in order to extinguish the flame she rolled upon the floor, but to no effect; she then wrapped herself in a woollen blanket, and while in this situation a young man from without rushed into the house and seized her clothes, which were so burned that most of them fell from her. She clasped the young man so fast in her arms that he was unable to extricate himself until he had carried her out of the house, when they both fell upon the ground. He then succeeded in breaking her grasp and ran to her son's who resided but a few rods distant, who came with a pail of water and extinguished the flames. Medical aid was procured but she survived only about six hours. The young man was badly burned.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE. A party

FRANCE MEETING IN BOSTON. Considerable time took place at the meeting of the Washington Abolition Society at the Marlboro' Chapel this week. An address was made by Mr. Phinney, after which Abigail Folsom rose to denounce the audience. She was reproached to desist, but she claimed the right of free speech, and went on with the rapidity of a locomotive, and there was no bridge to her tongue, and it was to stop it. Some cried "put her out!" "throw her over," others, "go on." Some thing and some another, but all in vain, and a matter of necessity the lights were put out, and was taken in charge by the Police, who took her to the watch-house.

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OF BOSTON. Jonathan Chapman, Esq., has been nominated for re-election by the whigs. Nathan, Esq., late Postmaster, has been selected by democrats, as their candidate.

NEWS.—By the arrival this week of the "Caledonia," the two most important items are the election of Daniel O'Connell as Lord Mayor of Dublin, and the destruction of part of the Tower of London.

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James P. Epps, will deliver the sixth lecture on the subject of the Quincy Lyceum, on TUESDAY, November 25th, at seven o'clock, in the Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec. Undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last day of each month, until further notice, to receive applications for the office of Justice of the Peace, on the first Tuesday in the month. All persons wishing to be appointed Justices of the Peace, are requested to call on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.
LYSANDER RICHARDS.
Jan. 30th, 1841.

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Real Estate in Quincy and Milton.
WILL be sold by virtue of a license granted by the Honorable Probate Court of the County of Norfolk, by public auction, at the dwelling house of Thomas Adams, jun., in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the 8th day of December, next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, so much of the Real Estate of Gen. Young and Taylor, late of Quincy, in said county, deceased intestate, hereinafter mentioned and described, as will raise the sum of eleven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-three cents, for the payment of his debts and the charges of administering his estate, to wit:—

About ten acres of WOODLAND, in said Quincy, bounded by a fine growth of Hard Wood standing thereon, and lying on land formerly of James Clark, easterly on land of George Veazie, southerly on land of the heirs of Peter Boylston Adams and John Bass, westerly on land of William Pierce.

Also—A certain other parcel of WOODLAND, in Milton, in said county, containing eight acres, and bounded northerly on land of William Wadsworth, easterly on land of Alexander Vose, southerly on land of Oliver Billings, westerly on land of John Young and land of Edmund Pope.

Also—A certain other parcel of WOODLAND, containing five acres, in said Milton, bounded northerly on land of William Wadsworth, easterly on land of Oliver Billings, southerly on land of said Billings and the heirs of Benjamin W. Glover, westerly on land of Dyer Williams.

Also—A certain other parcel of WOODLAND, containing three acres, bounded northerly on land of Zephaniah Spurr, easterly on land of the heirs of Benjamin W. Glover, southerly on land of the heirs of Benjamin W. Glover and on land of William Wadsworth and the heirs of Joseph Vose, westerly on land of James Humphrey and William Wadsworth.

Also—The FARM adjoining the residence of George W. Beale, Esq. in Quincy, and near the mansion house of the Hon. John Q. Adams, containing about one hundred and ten acres of MOWING and PASTURING LAND, with a good house, and other buildings standing on the same. The land is of the first quality, and the location of the farm renders it a very desirable situation. There is a never failing spring within a few rods of the house, and a never failing brook which runs around the house and directly through the farm.

Also—About sixty acres of land with the buildings thereon, in said Quincy, and bounded northerly on the road leading to Squantum and on land of the B. Billings, easterly on the ocean and on land of the heirs of James Clark, southerly on land of the heirs of Jonathan Rawson, westerly on land of Ezra Glover and Thomas Adams. This Farm is well known as the Quarry Farm, and on it contains a ledge of SLATE which is known to be very valuable throughout the State for grave stones and other purposes. It is very easy of access as vessels can come up within a few rods of the ledge. This Farm is subject to the power (which has been set off) to the widow of John Billings, deceased.

Also—The Farm known as the Reed Farm, situated at Hough's Neck, (so called,) in said Quincy, containing about fifty acres of upland with the buildings thereon, and bounded westerly on land late of Samuel Spear, northerly on land late of Seth Spear, easterly on said Samuel Spear, and partly on land of William Spear, deceased, and on land of Ebenezer Harmon, southerly on land of David Holbrook.

Also—Five acres of SALT MARSH, on Rock Island, (so called,) bounded southerly by upland and marsh of Seth and John Spear as the fence now stands, westerly on marsh formerly belonging to Eliphalet Sawin, deceased, northerly on a Creek, easterly on land of Micah White.

Also—One acre and a half of SALT MARSH, bounded westerly on land of Samuel Spear, easterly on land late of Elijah Veazie, southerly on the said Sawin and partly on land of the said David Holbrook.

Part of the above named premises was sold under a former license, but in consequence of an accidental error in the proceedings, it has become necessary to sell the same again.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Administrator.
Quincy, Nov. 20. 3w

Mortgagee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the dwelling house of Thomas Adams, Jr., on WEDNESDAY, next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon—one superior Boston built CHAISE; one Carryall, blue lining, nearly new, and cost three hundred and fifty dollars; one Double Harness, nearly new.

Per order Mortgagee.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.
Quincy, Nov. 20. 1w

For Sale.

ABOUT one and a half acres of valuable land, situated at Germantown, (so called,) in Quincy. It is so located that it will make two pleasant house lots, and is also very convenient for the erection of a factory. For further information, apply at 22 Long Wharf, in Boston, to

FRANCIS WELLS.
Boston, Nov. 20. 3w

Ebenezer Adams Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, Nov. 13th A. D. 1841.

LEWIS BRACKETT, the special administrator of the estate of EBENEZER ADAMS, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

Ordered, That the said administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, Nov. 20. 3w

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Wanted
Immediately by the subscriber, three hundred Sewers to make all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given.

CALEB HILL.
Neponset Village, July 31. 1f

Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

WHITCOMB PORTER.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, merchant, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-seventh day of November instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors, who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

LEWEL HUNTER, Assignee.
Weymouth, Nov. 13. 2w

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

CHARLES ALDEN.

of Milton, in said County of Norfolk, laborer, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Charles Alden, will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on MONDAY, the twenty-second day of November instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Charles Alden, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Charles Alden, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen or appointed as aforesaid, and all transfers of property by the said Charles Alden are now forbidden by law.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Messenger.
Milton, Nov. 13. 2w

Valuable Real Estate.

ON THURSDAY, the 24 day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold at previously disposed of at private sale, a valuable Real Estate, situated in Milton, on Granite Place, near the Railway Meeting-house. Said estate consists of one acre of excellent Land, with a valuable Dwelling House thereon, recently built and thoroughly finished throughout—the walls of the house are granite.

This may be considered as a rare chance to invest capital in Real Estate, as the property must be sold to raise money to liquidate claims on the same.

It is situated in a village where it commands a high rent, and is a delightful situation, being a few rods north of the road leading from Quincy to Milton, where there cannot be any dust to annoy the occupants.

For further information, apply to Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of Quincy State Bank; George Penniman, at the Railway House; or to the subscriber.

A good title will be given, and satisfactory evidence produced to that effect.

D. M. C. KNOX.
Quincy, Nov. 13. 3w

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has lately made large additions to his former stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

making in all a very general assortment, which will positively be sold at low prices as can be bought at any Store in the vicinity.

Ever grateful for the liberal patronage thus far received, solicits a continuance of same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, mariner, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ABIGAIL W. HALSTRUM, Adm.
ELIJAH BAXTER, Agent.
Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Quincy Family School.

THE winter term will commence the 25th inst. All who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of the school this term are requested to make immediate application and to commence with the quarter, as only a few more can be admitted, and none will be received after the first week of the quarter (unless in special cases, such as sickness or unavoidable contingencies.)

No more boarding scholars can be received at present, and those who wish to attend, as boarders hereafter had better make application early, as when a vacancy occurs, it will be filled from the first on the file of applicants.

TERMS, for boarding scholars under twelve years of age \$40. For those over twelve and who are preparing for College or pursuing the higher branches, \$50. For day scholars—common branches 50 cents a week; languages and higher branches of the mathematics \$8.00 a quarter.

WILLIAM M. CORNELL, Principal.
JAMES HUMPHREY, Assistant Teacher.
Quincy, Nov. 13. 3w

Wood at Auction.

WILL be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, December 1st, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a number of lots of excellent Wood, of old growth, standing on high land of the late Judge Robbins, adjoining land of Noah Curtis and Lemuel Brackett, Esquires, near where Wood was sold in 1839, and about one mile west of the house of Ebenezer Harmon.

Conditions at sale.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.
Quincy, Nov. 13. 3w

Almanacks for 1842.

FOR sale, wholesale or retail, at the Quincy Bookstore.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

Doe Skins and Cassimeres.

A GOOD assortment of Doe Skins and Cassimeres, in plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by

A. S. MARSH.
Milton, Oct. 9. 1f

Eastern Potatoes.

ON Monday next and afterwards, eight hundred bushels of good Eastern Potatoes will be for sale at the head of the Quincy Canal.

HARVEY FIELD.
Quincy, Nov. 13. 2w

Cold Weather.

A SUPPLY of PILOT and BEAVER COATINGS have just been received at

E. PACKARD & Co's.
Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

ADDITIONAL STOCK OF New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods.

KNIGHTS & CALLOW.

DRAPERS AND TAILORS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
Corner of Elm and Hancock Streets, Boston.

HAVE just received their entire assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which for style, quality, and choice selection of every article, cannot fail to suit the most fastidious. We take much pleasure in informing the public, that we do not advertise that we have galled our former good customers out of from ten to fifteen dollars on a garment, nor that we will work twenty per cent. cheaper than any other establishment—nor do we advertise the prices of our garments. We want the public to call and be convinced that we can manufacture garments as cheap, and for style, fit, or workmanship, unsurpassed by any other establishment in the city. Our stock consists of the following articles of English, French, German, and American manufacture.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced
CLOURED, WOOL DYED BLACK, and FANCY BEAVERS, DIAMOND, WAVED, and FANCY PILOTS, BLUE, and BROWN, and FANCY PLAID, and CADET MIXED, BROCADE, and COMMON CASSIMERES, and warranted to fit.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced
BLACK, BLUE, and FANCY PLAID, and COMMON CASSIMERES, and warranted to fit.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced
Wool and Piece-Dyed BLACK, BLUE, and FANCY PLAID, and COMMON CASSIMERES, and warranted to fit.

Rich Figured VELVETS, CASHMERE, TOILENETT, WOOLINETT, CASIMERETT, BROCADE, Shawl Pattern and Light Figured SATINS, some very beautiful, suitable for Ball Vests, and cut in the latest and most approved styles.

READY MADE SUITINGS, SACKS, PELLOTT'S, WINTER FROCKS, CLOAKS, CAPES, DRESS COATS, FROCKS, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PANTS AND VESTS.

The above garments are entirely new, made of new Stock and Trimmings, cut in the neatest and most fashionable style and warranted, and cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

FANCY GOODS OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:
SHIRTS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, DICKIES, SUSPENDERS, ITALIAN AND FANCY CRAVATS, SCARFS AND HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVAT PADS, COTTON AND FLANNEL UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, warranted not to shrink in washing.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, by the dozen or single pair.

GARMENTS CUT, MADE AND TRIMMED, and warranted to fit, or the money refunded.

For Gentlemen visiting the city, by leaving their orders at the above establishment, can have any description of clothing made at twelve hour's notice.

The subscribers, always grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon our establishment, will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Boston, Nov. 20. 1f

New and Seasonable Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the following:—

Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fancy Colored BROADCLOTHS, English and American PRINTS, BOCKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Mole-skin, and Alpaca COATINGS. Black and Mixed and Fancy CASSIMERES, English and American PILOT CLOTHS.

English and French MERINOS, FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufactories. SATINETTS of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain HORSE BLANKETS.

Leather Mittens, Woolen Socks, Yarn and Comforters: Kid, Beaver, Berlin and Woolen Gloves; Shawls, Gloves, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvass, a new and superior article, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

M. & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them for a suitable profit.

Boston, November 13. 1f

Elisha Packard & Co.

HAVE recently added to their former large and fashionable Stock, the following Staple and Fancy Articles, viz:—British Chantilla LACE VEILS, from \$3 to \$6 each.

Bishops and Printed FRENCH LAWNs for Dresses—Linen and Long Lawn—Victoria and Corded Robes. Fancy Silk, Mouseline De Laine, Black Lace and Thibet HANDKERCHIEFS—Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Lace, Cambric and Thread, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. Striped, Checked, and Plain White CAMBRICS, SARSENETT, and common colored do.

Low priced MOUSE DE LAINE, very pretty style.

MUSLIN COLLARS, latest style, from 2s.3d to 7s.6d each.

LACES, MUSLINS and LINENS, of various quality.

Blended and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

BROADCLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, &c, &c.

All of which articles are offered at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Quincy, July 31. 1f

Beaver and Pilot Cloths.

JUST received, by late arrivals from London, a large assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths—Plain, Diamond and Waved—black, blue, brown, invisible, graded, etc., which will be made up into FROCKS, SUITINGS, &c., in first rate style, at very low prices, by

A. S. MARSH,

Draper & Tailor, Railway Village, Milton, where may also be found a large assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made into garments, at very short notice.

A good assortment of fashionable FROCKS, DRESS COATS & VESTS on hand.

Milton Oct. 9. 1f

Selling off at Cost for Cash.

E. PACKARD & Co., in consequence of a contemplated change in business, have determined upon selling off at cost for cash, their entire stock of DRY GOODS.

Most of the above stock having been but recently purchased at the lowest market prices, those desirous of obtaining their supply of Fall and Winter Goods, CHEAP, will do well to avail themselves of the present rare opportunity.

Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Oct. 30. 1f

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30. 1f

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. MARSH respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Hoods. Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning.

She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Garniture Ribbons which she will sell at ninepence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Annals for 1842.

FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

POETRY.

AUTUMN.

Sweet Sabbath of the year,
While evening lights decay,
The parting steps methinks I hear
Steal from the world away.

Amid thy silent bowers
'Tis sad, but sweet to dwell,
Where fading leaves and drooping flowers
Around me breathe farewell.

Along thy sunset skies
Their glories melt in shade,
And, like the things we fondly prize,
Seem lovelier as they fade.

A deep and crimson streak
Thy dying leaves disclose;
As, on Consumption's waning cheek,
'Mid ruin, blooms the rose.

Thy scene each vision brings
Of beauty in decay:
Of fair and early faded things,
Too exquisite to stay;

Of joys that come no more:
Of flowers whose bloom is fled;
Of farwells wropt upon the shore;
Of friends estranged or dead.

Of all that now may seem,
To Memory's fearful eye,
The vanished beauty of a dream,
Or which we gaze and sigh.

THE DEBTOR'S ANSWER.

The following letter, says the Providence Journal, was received by a lawyer of this city, in reply to a notice of an account left for collection.

I cannot now the means command
To satisfy your just demand;
Soon as I can, 'tis my intent
To come and pay you every cent;
Not only you, but full a score
To whom I owe some hundreds more;
All justly anxious for their pay,—
Sometimes I get two duns per day;
My means of paying are but slim,
To look ahead the prospect dim:
My wages small, my rent is high,
My family I must supply;
My life is sick—must have a nurse,
All which keeps cash out of my purse.
My best new coat looks worse for wear,
Which five years use has made threadbare;
The fuel for my winter's fire
Is still unbought and growing higher;
I'm very poor—can't buy on tick
Unless I promise payment quick;
I spend no time—no liquor drink,
But do my duty as I think.
What can I do that will suffice?
Play give (not sell) me some advice.

WAR AND LOVE.

War and Love have various cares;
War sheds blood and Love sheds tears;
War has swords and Love has darts;
War breaks heads and Love breaks hearts.

War makes foes, Love makes friends;
War's soon o'er, Love never ends;
War makes wrath, Love makes strife;
War takes wealth, and Love takes life.

War moves bold, Love moves sly;
War makes us rave, Love makes us cry;
War's ruled by men, Love's ruled by the fair;
War needs many soldiers, Love needs but a pair.

ANECDOTES.

A clerk and a priest travelling together in a coach, the former asked the latter the difference between a donkey and a bishop? "I do not know," replied the priest. "The donkey carries his cross on his back, while the bishop carries it on his breast." The company of course laughed. When all was quiet, the priest asked his companion the difference between a jackass and a clerk. The young man scratched his head and answered that "he could not tell." Neither can I," replied the priest very demurely.

A little boy got his grandfather's gun and loaded it, but was afraid to fire it; he, however, liked the fun of loading, and so put in another charge, but was still afraid to fire. He kept on charging, but not firing, until he had got six charges in the old piece. His grandmother, learning his temerity, smartly reproved him, and grasping the old continental, discharged it. The recoil was tremendous, throwing the old lady on her back; she promptly struggled to regain her feet, but the boy cried out, "Lay still, granny, there are five charges more to go off yet."

A long-legged, lank looking fellow, puffing a long pipe, met a little dirty urchin in the street, who was amusing himself with throwing stones at some ducks, and thus accosted him:

"I say, you little dirty brat, tell me, why isn't a duck like a goose?"

"Cause ducks hasn't got such long legs as you has."

"How does the thermometer stand?" asked a father of his son. "It don't stand at all, sir—it hangs," was the reply. "Well, but I mean how high is it?" "Just about five feet from the floor," Pook! you fool—how does the mercury range?" "Up and down—perpendicular."

"More rum!" says the toper. "More money," says the miser. "More beaux," says the maiden. "More subscribers," says the editor. But there are few who desire more virtue, wisdom and grace.

You may take your seat, sir," said a schoolmaster to a pupil whom he examined in Arithmetic; "and you may take your'n," replied the scholar "for it is a poor rule that want work both ways."

A certain lawyer, in examining a witness concerning the size of a horse, enquired his height. The witness answered "sixteen feet." On cross examination he was again asked how high the horse was. He answered "sixteen hands." "But you just said he was sixteen feet!" "Did I? Then by gracious, I'll stick to it."

A schoolmaster asked one of his boys on a sharp wintry morning, "What was Latin for cold?" The boy hesitated a little. "What, sirrah," said he, "cannot you tell?" "Yes, yes," replied the boy, "I have it at my fingers' ends."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to the customers for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.

Quincy, Feb. 27. **JUSTIN SPEAR.**

Congressional Globe & Appendix.

THESE works have been published by us for ten consecutive sessions of Congress, commencing with the session of 1832-3. They have had such wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are abridged, or condensed, to bring them into a reasonable or readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given at length, in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type—breviter and nonpari—on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the business of the session permits, so that subscribers may expect to receive a number usually one number, but sometimes two numbers, a week. We have invariably printed more numbers than there were weeks in a session. The approaching session of Congress, it is expected, will contain more numbers, if so subscribers may expect between thirty and forty numbers, which, together, will make between five hundred and six hundred royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of Government, the accounts of the various departments, the reports of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages. Hereafter, on account of the great length of the speeches, and the length of the session, we have not completed the Appendix until one or two months after the close of the session; but, in future, we intend to print the speeches as fast as they shall be prepared, and of course, shall complete the work within a few days after the adjournment.

Each of these works is complete in itself; but it is necessary for every subscriber to desire a full knowledge of the proceedings of Congress to have both; because, then, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of the speech, or any denial of its correctness, as published in the Congressional Globe, the reader may turn to the Appendix to see the speech at length, corrected by the member himself.

No other source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congress. GALE & SEATON'S Register of Debates, which contained a history, has been discontinued for three or four years. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being omitted. The speeches of both parties are published in the Daily Globe, and in the Congressional Globe and Appendix; other papers publish their own side only. We are enabled to print the Congressional Globe and Appendix at the low rate now proposed, by having a large quantity of type, and keeping the Congressional matter that we set up for the Daily and Semi-weekly Globes standing for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each session, and sent to all subscribers for them.

We have on hand three or four thousand surplus copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the extra session, which make together near one thousand royal quarto pages. They give the fullest history of Congress that has ever been published. We now sell them for \$1 each; that is, \$4 for the Congressional Globe, and \$1 for the Appendix. We propose to let subscribers for the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the next session have them for 50 cents each. They will be necessary to understand fully the proceedings of the next session. The important matters discussed at the last, will be brought up at the next session, in consequence of the universal dissatisfaction evinced in the late elections with the present system of policy, and new measures have been introduced, and which was forced through Congress without consulting public opinion, or even allowing the full discussion usual in regard to subjects of ordinary interest.

The reports of the Congressional Globe and Appendix are not in the least degree affected by the party bias of the Editor. They are given precisely as written out by the Reporters and the Members themselves. And the whole is subject to the revision and correction of the speakers, as they pass in review in our daily sheet, in case any misunderstanding or misrepresentation of their remarks should occur.

We make a daily analysis of the doings in Congress, and give our opinions in it freely; but this is published only in the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Weekly Globes. The Daily Globe is \$10, the Semi-weekly Globe \$5, and the Weekly Globe \$3 per annum, in advance. The Weekly Globe is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and a complete index made to it at the end of each year.

TERMS:

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last extra session, \$1.
For the Congressional Globe for the next session, \$1 per copy.
For the Appendix for the next Session, \$1 per copy.
Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10; and so on in proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 15th December next, at farthest; though it is probable that we shall print enough surplus copies to fill every subscription that may be paid before the 1st day of January next.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

WASHINGTON CITY, NOV. 20. **BLAIR & RIVES.** 3w

Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.

Quincy, March 28. **tf**

Woolen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colours—black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.
CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colours—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAMS and LION-SKINS—colours—drab, brown and black.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marsese and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4. **tf**

Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber would call attention to the following: Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss, which is in favor of Dr. R. E. Fletcher's Trusses, which are manufactured under his direction. The qualities, which render this instrument superior to others for the same object, are its lightness, neatness, and facility of adaptation and alteration; qualities which those who have been compelled to wear a Truss will know how to prize. The subscriber, however, deems it unnecessary to add anything to the recommendation of the distinguished gentlemen whose notices are appended.

LUTHER ANGER.

From W. G. Hanford, M. D., M. M. S. S.

This certifies that I have been in the habit of applying "Dr. Fletcher's Patent Truss" since its first introduction—have applied it in many cases and noticed its effect.

Owing to the facility with which the size of the Truss—the position of the Pad, and the amount of pressure can be altered and arranged to suit each particular case, I have no hesitation in saying that I think this Truss can be worn with greater ease to the patient, and at the same time with a better prospect of a radical cure than any other Truss I have ever used or known of.

W. G. HANFORD.
Boston, December 24th, 1840.

From J. C. Warren, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

At the request of Dr. Fletcher, I have examined his Truss, and have been much gratified with its mechanism, and think it worthy of an extensive trial, which I believe will result in its introduction as an important aid for the relief of Hernia.

JOHN C. WARREN.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. V. C. Smith, M. D., M. M. S. S., Quarantine Physician, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

To whom it may concern.—The undersigned has convinced himself, from a close examination and comparison with other instruments devised for the same object, that Dr. Fletcher's recently invented Truss is particularly deserving of the attention of medical practitioners. It combines so many advantages in an economical manner, that it recommends itself to those at all acquainted with the anatomy of the region to which it is applied.

J. V. C. SMITH.
Boston Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. Jeffries, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Having examined Dr. Fletcher's Compound Sliding Truss, I consider it as based upon true principles for the retention of the parts protruding in Hernia, and the mechanical application as exceedingly well adapted to accomplish the end proposed.

JOHN JEFFRIES.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From A. L. Pierson, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dear Sir.—The requisites of a good Truss are, 1. Perfect security against protrusion of the bowel. 2. Lightness, neatness, and simplicity of construction. 3. Durability. 4. Moderate price. Your Truss appears to combine these in a high degree, with the advantage of being easily adapted to the varieties of Hernia.

A. L. PIERSON.

Salem, Aug. 15, 1834.

From Geo. Hayward, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The undersigned having made frequent trials of the Truss invented by Dr. Fletcher, has no hesitation in saying that he regards it as superior to most instruments of the kind now in use, and which he is acquainted. Its advantages consist in the size and form of the pad, the ease with which it is moved, and the readiness with which the pressure is increased or diminished.

It is, moreover, in his opinion, as well calculated as any other to produce radical cure of Hernia.

GEORGE HAYWARD.

Boston, Jan. 7th, 1841.

AGENTS.

Royal Whittin, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Olin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester); and in this town,

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12. **ly**

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS, of all sizes and various qualities, constantly for sale by the Subscribers at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, by the Hundred, Dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at prices which cannot fail to suit.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, May 29. **tf**

Bibles.
FAMILY, Pew, Pocket and School Bibles—a good assortment—for sale at the QUINCY BOOK-STORE.

Quincy, Nov. 6. **3w**

Elisha Packard & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,
ANDREW M. BURRELL.

Quincy, Jan. 16. **tf**

Livery Stable.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.

Quincy, May 8. **tf**

French Muslin Collars,

VERY neat style and fashionable shape, just received and for sale by **J. BRIGHAM & Co.**

Quincy, July 17. **tf**

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to show to the friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10. **tf**

Sheetings and Shirts.

J. BRIGHAM & Co. have just received several styles of Brown Sheetings and Shirts, which they offer for sale by the piece or otherwise, at low prices.

Also—A few pieces wide, stout prints at six and a quarter cents per yard.

Quincy, May 8. **tf**

New Fall Goods.

ALPACA, Lustres, Bombazine, Merino; Plain and Twill'd White & Scarlet Flannels; Cassimeres, of various qualities, stout and low priced—etc. for sale at a good assortment of Sheetings, Shirts, etc. for sale at **E. PACKARD & Co.**

Quincy, Sept. 25. **tf**

NEW-ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite No. 24, No. 305, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue—up stairs). All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All any need assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufacturers, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the nature, what sort of Truss is best to adapt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss that he can do elsewhere. Any person who purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited, without additional charge.

J. F. P. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Routh, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large portion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; unadvised spring Truss, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints; Trusses for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can keep their bowels in their proper position. Mr. P. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee and ankle braces, and various other articles. As a matter of convenience, and not of speculation, the undersigned will keep on hand the most complete assortment of Trusses, which they can have of his kind, after a fair trial, they can exchange for any of them:—Dr. Hall's; Read's; spiral Truss; Routh's; do; Salmo's; ball and socket; Stone's; man's patent; French do; Marsh's improved Truss; Bismarck's do, double and single; Stone's Truss;—also, Trusses for children, of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.

Persons wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

The subscriber makes and keeps on hand steel shoes, for deformed and crooked feet, and is doing this every week for children and adults, in this city and vicinity. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.
Boston, May 1, 1840.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. WARREN. Boston, Jan. 7, 1835.

Having had occasion to observe, that some persons afflicted with Hernia have suffered much from the want of a suitable remedy in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Routh, and I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the various cases of Hernia.

Under my recommendation, I would recommend him to those to whom he is permitted to supply them, with regard to these important articles.

I hereby certify that I have, for several years past, been in the use of Mr. Foster's Truss for Inguinal Hernia, and find it to answer every desirable purpose, and consider it far preferable to any other which I have used.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER. Boston, March 10, 1840.

I hereby certify, that I have known Mr. J. F. Foster several years past, and have frequently employed him in the construction of Trusses and other apparatus for my patients, and have always found him ready, capable and faithful, and equal to the occasion for which I have employed him.

JOHN RANDALL, M. D.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. COFFEY, OF LYNN. Lynn, March 3, 1840.

I have recommended the Trusses made by James Frederick Foster of Boston, in a great many instances, for these few years past; and it is due to the public to state, that in every instance he has come to my knowledge, his work has given complete satisfaction.

ED. L. COFFEY, M. D.

Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been published, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently operate.

THE LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habit, and a morbid and insidious train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with an imminent danger.

This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Intemperance, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scoury, Ulcers, Invertebrate Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result, of a fair trial.

Moffat's Medical Manual—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of extending to the fully Mr. Moffat's theory of disease, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES are sold by the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters—and be sure that a fac simile of JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by **JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.**

Quincy, June 20. **tf**

W. I. Good and Groceries.

E. PACKARD & Co. have now on hand and for sale, a good assortment of the above, which will be sold to suit purchasers.

Quincy, May 22. **tf**

Published every NUMBER 48.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six Cents. **3c**

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The

QUINCY PATRIOT.

ate return, expecting to find everything ready; not even the table set, and your cook, not expecting you so soon, informing you that dinner will be ready in the course of an hour. N. B. Not a moment to spare.

Calling a dozen times to see a man on urgent business, being informed he has just gone out, but will be back in a minute or two; each time of the intervals between your calls he has been in, but gone out again; important business making it very necessary that you should see him forthwith; can't find him high nor low, neither here nor there, nor anywhere.

Arriving in town by the railroad cars in the morning, wishing to be conveyed home as soon as possible, engaging a coachman to carry you, and thinking you are going with the coach all to yourself, just as you think you are about to start, having some eight or ten additional passengers crowded in upon you, and, after cramming the carriage to its utmost capacity, the coachman drives off, leaving one at Winnimmet Ferry, another at Cambridge Bridge toll house, and so on, you being the very last, after a ride of several miles all over town, your trunk all the while loosed strapped on the hinder part of the coach, and a large sum of money in it which was intrusted to you for safe delivery, and thus, during all this jolt over the pavements, you are compelled to keep one eye constantly peeping through the glass in the back part of the carriage, to watch that your trunk is not dropped off. When at last you reach your home, the driver charging you double fare on account of an extra quantity of luggage.—*Boston Transcript.*

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

CORNELL'S FAMILY SCHOOL.

MR. EDITOR—It was my privilege last Friday to attend an examination of the Rev. Mr. Cornell's School in this town. The school, as I learned, numbered about forty-five, the greater part of whom (three only excepted) were present on that occasion.

The pupils were examined in the various branches of Reading, Orthography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Rhetoric, Sullivan's Political Class Book, and in the Latin, Greek and French Languages. A number of interesting and well written compositions were read by the authors themselves. There were several on Temperance. I noticed one, very fine one, on this subject by a boy from Mobile, and a brilliant one, by a young man from the British Province of Newfoundland, on England.

The scholars declaimed, in good style, in English, French and Roman. There seemed to be perfect order; every pupil being in his place. They are of various ages, from seven or eight, up to men and women. They had attended (as we were informed by their Instructor) to several other branches, such as History, Natural Philosophy, Political Economy, Book-keeping, English Grammar, etc., but for want of time these were omitted.

The advantages of this school must be very great, as Mr. C. devotes his whole time to instruction, and has a competent Male and Female Assistant. Had we, who were natives of Quincy, been privileged with a school of this character in the days of our youth, we should have been more thoroughly initiated into the necessary and ornamental sciences.

I would suggest to Mr. C. the expediency of holding his examinations in some larger house, and inviting the citizens and ladies generally to attend. It would, no doubt, have an excellent effect upon education in this town, for a school like this, to have a public exhibition, at least, as often as once in six months.

A VISITOR.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steam packet Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday evening last, in fourteen days from Liverpool. She reached Halifax on Tuesday morning making the passage to that port in eleven and three quarter days.

The news taken out by the Acadia of the acquittal of McLeod and release of Grogan gave general satisfaction, and caused an immediate rise in the funds.

An enormous fraud on the Exchequer to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand pounds, has produced a great excitement in the moneyed world, which is likely to continue for some time.

A fire broke out at half-past ten o'clock on Saturday night, 30th ult., in the Tower of London. The alarm was given immediately, but the flames spread with great rapidity, and in a few minutes burst forth from the windows in fearful violence. Numerous police officers, troops and firemen, with engines, immediately assembled—the fire, however, continued to spread, and soon reached the roof. Every effort that human power could devise was resorted to to save this magnificent structure, but the flames proceeded with a fury that baffled exertions almost superhuman, and the building, with most of its contents was destroyed—upwards of twenty-five thousand stands of arms, besides an innumerable quantity of trophies, relics, &c. The value of the property destroyed is estimated at one million sterling. It is supposed to have been caused by overheating some of the flues adjoining the Armory office.

The greatest distress still prevails in every part of Great Britain.

The Chartists have held large meetings in Manchester, Leeds, and other places.

The overland mail from India, with very important intelligence from China, was hourly expected in London.

O'Connell has been elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.

It is said that the Irish peasantry will this year be exposed to the terrible calamity of a failure of the potato crop. The oat and wheat crops are one-third below the average.

FRANCE. The Paris papers are destitute of news of importance. The funds rose in Paris when the intelligence by the Acadia was received.

Further disclosures have been made relative to secret societies in Paris, and several persons have been arrested in consequence.

SPAIN. The Madrid insurrection is at an end. The rebels were allowed to enter France, and they are to be placed in various towns, all of them near the frontier. Espartero has left Madrid for the North, attended by his staff and the Ministers of War and the Interior. He addressed the National Guard before he left, entreating them to watch over the peace of the capital.

HOLLAND. The King has refused to sanction the treaty of commerce in virtue of which the Dutch was to have been admitted into the German Custom Union.

BELGIUM. The Belgium papers give accounts of the discovery of an insurrectionary plot which is said to have had very extensive ramifications. The object is not clearly discovered. Several of the leaders have been arrested, and warrants were issued against a large number of persons.

CHINA. It is said that the greater part of the six millions of dollars paid by the Chinese for the redemption of Canton, turns out to be bad silver.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1841.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

A question was recently brought before the Lyceum in this town, somewhat like the following:—
"Is it as necessary for females to be instructed as thoroughly in all branches as for males?"

At the present day and present stage of American education, it would seem as though this question, at least the general principle of it, was settled by common usage.

The time once was, when, it did not seem as necessary that females should be instructed in many branches as for males. But those times are now passed. Once, it was thought sufficient for a lady to be acquainted with domestic affairs. To know how to perform the duties of the kitchen, was all that was deemed either necessary or profitable. We remember hearing the inscription once made, that, "he who would teach a woman to *spin*, undertook a useless and an endless task." We have, also, heard it said, that, when women paid comparatively little or no attention to literature—when they knew nothing but to weave and spin, sweep and cook, we were far better off, as a community, than we are at present.

Now, if woman is to be the mere pander to the wishes of man—if all that she lives for, is to serve him—if the whole end of her being is to administer to the more pleasures of our nature, then, undoubtedly, these remarks are true. But is it so? Was such the design of the Creator when he formed woman? Let any one read the Mosaic account of her creation and he must come to a very different conclusion. Adam could have dressed the garden without her, and upon his fruits he might have subsisted, but he would have had no companion—there was not found an help-mate for him. There was no one with whom he could associate—no one to alleviate his sorrows, and lighten his cares, and double his joys. No sooner was the want felt, than the beneficent Creator supplied it, by making, not a slave, whom he might rule with an iron rod, but a companion with whom he might associate in mutual participation of joy and sorrow.

Deprive the female of education and she is no longer the fit companion of man;—nor, can she be in the very nature of the case. It is only the savage who would wish females to be uneducated. That the female intellect is as capable of cultivation—of expansion—of proficiency in all the solid and ornamental branches, can and has been fully demonstrated. What else do the writings of a Rowe, a Chippone, and a Sigourney prove? What branches are there in which females do not need to be instructed? What duties may they not be called to perform? How frequently are they left to take the responsibility of providing for a family? How necessary too, that they should be able to communicate instruction to their children, and to do it in the best way? Who, that has been blessed with a mother, cannot look back and call to fond remembrance her instructions, entreaties, caresses? But what would these be, without the fostering, smoothing, polishing hand of education?

Woman may be beautiful; but what is beauty without intellect? And what is intellect without cultivation? If devoid of these, the best she can be, is the mere toy of man.

But when we speak thus, respecting the necessity and importance of female education, we are far from encouraging that system of it which is practiced in some of our cities—that system which merely qualifies them for the drawing-room or the theatre. In our judgment, there is a proper medium to be observed on this subject, as well as others—a medium, which should judiciously combine the graceful with the useful, the ornamental with the profitable; then will women not be the mere slave of man, as she is to the savage, nor his treasure merely, as she is to the shepherd, but his companion and co-equal as she is in all civilized nations.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The last two lectures before this institution have been by Prof. James P. Espy, on the *philosophy of storms*.

The Professor is very sanguine in his theory, and has evidently some cause for self gratulation.

We are constrained to say, that there is far more in this storm making business than we apprehended; indeed, Espy, had been so long the butt of ridicule that when he was about commencing his lectures in this place, we were half inclined to believe, that we were about to be humbugged, as is the fashion of the present age. Judge, then, how pleasing it is to us to be able to say, after hearing his lectures and having had personal conversation with him, that so far as we understand it, we think his theory is correct—that he has not devoted so much time to this study in vain.

His whole philosophy of rain, or clouds, or storms, may be summed up in a very short compass, like the following.

As the air becomes heated, near the surface of the earth in any place, it grows lighter; as it grows lighter, it rises in columns; as it rises, it comes under less pressure, and it expands; as it expands, it grows colder;

as it grows colder to a certain degree, or comes to the dew point, it begins to condense its transparent vapor into fine particles of water, called cloud. As soon as cloud begins to form, the caloric of elasticity of vapor, (caloric of elasticity in contra-distinction from the caloric of fluidity) or steam, is given out into the air in contact with the little particles of the water formed by the condensation of the vapor.

Such is his whole theory, or cause, or philosophy of the formation of clouds or storms. It is simple, consistent and easily comprehended, as it is a combination of beautiful cause and effect from beginning to end.

Prof. Espy's lectures before the Lyceum were very fully attended, and so far as we have been able to learn, he has given very general satisfaction. Many of our citizens have been much instructed and highly interested.

How much savor Mr. E. may be held up to ridicule and contempt, it is quite probable, perhaps, we ought to say, certain, that the time will come, when he will reap the reward of his labors, and when his philosophical researches will be fully appreciated, and immense benefit derived from them by the mariner, the farmer, and others. It is hoped, Mr. E. will still pursue his investigations, and urge upon government the importance of bestowing upon this science a portion of her favors.

THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE. The ball given in honor of the Prince de Joinville, one of the sons of the King of France, who made a journey through a portion of the United States, came off in superb style on Wednesday evening last, at Faneuil Hall, Boston. About fifteen hundred couples were present; order and hilarity marked the evening's festivities; and the affair, though got up in a hurry, has passed off creditably to Bostonians, and left a favorable impression on the mind of the Prince, of their generosity and good feelings.

The Prince immediately repaired to New York, where he will receive the civilities of that city. He will sail on Sunday for home.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND. The Richmond (Va.) Inquirer, which no doubt speaks by authority, says that Mr. Stevenson has brought out important despatches with him. He has had an interview with the Secretary of State, who immediately started for Washington. The most important correspondence which our Minister has had in England, took place but a few days before his departure. Pretty hot shot was fired on both sides, but the correspondence was conducted in good temper. Our Minister gave the last blow. His successor was, of course, expected to arrive every day in London.

A SLAVE QUESTION WITH GEORGIA. Gov. McDonald in his message to the Legislature of Georgia, states that in the month of April last, a slave was stolen by a person, who escaped to the State of New York, and that the proper papers were prepared and authenticated, and a demand made upon Gov. Seward for the arrest and delivery of the fugitive. Gov. Seward has declined to comply with the demand until he has received proofs of the facts and circumstances. "This proof, although entirely convenient," states the message, "I declined procuring, as I was fully satisfied that I had complied with the letter and spirit of the constitution and Act of Congress." Consequently it recommends to the Legislature to pass a law subjecting to inspection any package of goods that shall be shipped, either directly or indirectly, from the State of New York, or any other State manifesting a similar disposition; and that competent officers be appointed to execute the same; and that all suspected persons coming from such States be required to find security for their good behavior—and particularly that they will not interfere or have intercourse with the slave population.

FIRE IN PROVIDENCE. The elegant establishment, known as the City Hotel, in Providence, took fire, on Sunday morning last, about three o'clock, and before it could be got under, about one half of the property was burnt. The premises were very deep, embracing three buildings; the south part, or one most remote from the street where the fire originated, was entirely destroyed; the centre part, of brick, was much damaged, and the front, on Broad street, received no injury. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defect in the chimney. Many of the boarders lost their wardrobe and other effects, and some barely escaped with their lives. Much of the furniture of the house was saved. There was an insurance on the building of ten thousand dollars; and on the furniture three thousand dollars at one office, and two thousand dollars at another.

LOVE'S WHISPERINGS. A maiden lady of our acquaintance, while conversing with us the other evening, introduced the subject of marriage, and gave us almost innumerable reasons why she had never united her fortunes with those of one of the male sex. An old bird can see through philosophy of this kind, and will not be so easily caught in cupid's cage. Gentle hints may ensnare some, but a bird once freed will look out how he gets caged again. We could not help thinking at the time how much better it would have been to have given the true and only reason of her maidenhood. But the ladies will have their way.

THANKSGIVING. This time-honored festival has come and gone, and many were the hearts made glad by its return. Joy and happiness seemed to beam on every countenance. The evening was observed by quite a large company, at the Hall of the Hancock House, in this place, where dancing, feasting, and exquisite melody, added much to the entertainment.

ADVICE GRATIS. Young and newly married men should not be found keeping bad hours, visiting the gambling house and other bad places, while their wives are at home grieving on account of these midnight carousals. This evil should be remedied. There is an old saying, "Early to bed and early to rise, will make a man healthy and wise," and the father of a large family. This is an additional recommendation, if not a very seductive one.

IS IT SO? Birds sing less in August than in any other months. Ladies chatter the least in February. The former of these curious facts in natural history has some mystery about it—but the why and wherefore of the latter is found in the fact that February is the shortest month.

LOVE, LIFE AND DEATH. A New Jersey paper records the death of the wife of Lieut. Barton, now at sea, which took place in the village of Woodbury, in that State, a few weeks since. Her remains were entombed in the Quaker burying ground; and her funeral was attended by nearly the whole population of the place, so deep was the sympathy enlisted in her favor by the coldness manifested towards her by her parents.

It seems this lady, a few years ago, married Lieut. Barton against the wishes of her parents. A divorce was obtained from the Legislature, much to every body's surprise. The lady, however, at the first opportunity, married him again, and has ever since lived with him on the small salary attached to the office of a midshipman, recently advanced to a lieutenant. Her father has never since recognized her, and she has but once been in his house. She gave birth to a third child, and on the following day received a letter from her husband, stating that he was about to be transferred from his then station, and would be placed in a situation that she could not hear from him for perhaps six months. The excitement threw her into a fever, and she died on the third day after her accouchment. Her mother, who had never ceased to show a fondness for her child, was with her, and a few hours before she died, her father also visited her chamber.

THE LIQUOR CASES. About one hundred indictments against unlicensed retailers have been prosecuted in the Municipal Court in Boston, since July last, at the instigation of the executive branch of the City Government. But five of these have been tried; a few have been settled by the payment of costs, and the abandonment of the retail business on the part of the defendants, and the remainder of the cases stand over for trial at the December term of the Court.

Of the five cases tried, the jury could not agree on two, and these two are to be tried over again by new juries. In the three other cases, one was acquitted, and the jury, on the two remaining indictments, found a verdict for the government.

FIRE IN CHARLESTOWN. About three o'clock on Saturday morning last, a fire broke out in the morocco factory in Charlestown, owned by Mr. Moses B. Sewell. The building was destroyed, with most of its contents, and the fire communicated to the adjoining buildings, and before the progress of the flames was arrested four dwelling houses were consumed, which were occupied by numerous Irish families, who were able to save only a portion of their effects.

COST OF VICTORY. In the inaugural address of Dr. Mott to his course on Surgery at the University of New York, it was related of Baron Larrey, the friend and surgeon of Napoleon and of his soldiers, that after the victory of Austerlitz, he cut off fourteen hundred limbs, and then the knife fell from his exhausted hands. Well considered, what an antidote is this to the love of glory!—duly weighed in the scale of humanity and religion, what a fearful responsibility for the promoters of unrighteous war.

A SETTLED POINT. It is a self-evident fact, that when the world has once got hold of a lie, it is astonishing how very hard it is to convince the community of its untruth—they stick to it as cobler's wax will to the unmentionables of a slanderer.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

A sound head, an honest heart, and an humble spirit—these are the three best guides. They will ever suffice to conduct us in safety in every variety of circumstances.

The Frigate Raritan, which has been upon the stocks in Philadelphia twenty-one years, is to be immediately finished and launched.

The celebrated Texian General, Felix Houston, has "abandoned" the new republic and returned to New Orleans, where he has formed a co-partnership in the practice of the law with the Hon. S. S. Prentiss, of Mississippi.

One woman in Fulton market, (N. Y.) recently sold one hundred and seventy-five thousand eggs in one week—supplying the Astor House with one thousand each day, but two thousand five hundred on Saturday!

Fanny Ellsler, the dancer, gave one hundred and twenty dollars for a little pincushion at the Boston fair for Catholic orphans.

It is easier to ask questions than to answer them. There are fools enough to build houses and raise calves.

Proposals have been made to the government, through the Collector of Philadelphia, for the purchase of the magnificent banking house of the United States Bank, for a custom house.

The revolution in Mexico has resulted in establishing Santa Anna as President or Dictator.

Rev. Frederic Tuckerman, of Poughkeepsie, (N. Y.) while engaged in preaching to a congregation at Manchester, in that State, fell down in the pulpit and immediately expired.

The New Jersey Legislature are about to coerce the banks of that State, which have suspended, to resume specie payment. The banks contiguous to Pennsylvania are those which suspended.

HON. ANDREW STEVENSON is to be run by the democracy for the Vice Presidency—so they say. He will first try his mettle on the Virginia gubernatorial race course.

The venerable Bishop Moore, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at Lynchburg, (Va.) on Friday of last week. His remains were taken to Richmond, and his funeral took place from the Monumental Church, in that city.

Dr. Johnson compared plaintiff and defendant, in an action at law, to two men ducking their heads in a bucket of water, and daring each other to remain longest under water.

A meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati, has been held, for the purpose of taking suitable steps towards the erection of a monument to the memory of General Harrison.

A laborer lately died on one of the flat boats on the Levee, at New Orleans, of a disease which baffled his physician. A postmortem examination took place, and upon examining his brain, it was discovered that an insect of about an inch long, known by the name of a centipede or a thousand legs, had crawled into his ear, causing thereby an excruciating death.

The three surviving brothers of the Emperor Napoleon, Joseph, Louis, and Jerome, are at present united at Genoa, where the government appears to pay them every respect.

The prosecuting attorney for the Helena (Ark.) District, has been assassinated on the highway, in St. Francis County, (Ark.) He was, at the time, on the road to church alone. The assassin or assassins had erected a blind, from behind which they shot him, several buck shot passing through his head and shoulders.

Mrs. Sigourney thus speaks of the practice of tight lacing:—"Our sons hold themselves erect without busk or corset, or frame work of whalebone. Why should not our daughters also? Did not God make them equally upright? Yes. But they have 'sought out many new inventions.'"

A woman, in England, lately, actually dislocated her lower jaw, while scolding her husband. He compelled her to nod affirmation to a solemn oath that she would not scold again, before he permitted the surgeon to mend the dislocation.

Charles River Bridge, between Boston and Charlestown, according to official notice, will be open for public travel on the first proximo, under the same rates of toll as existed when it was private property. The Warren Bridge will then be closed, and repairs commenced.

Tooth ache can be immediately relieved, by holding in the mouth a mixture of salt, vinegar, and spirits, in the proportion of a table spoonful spirit, the same quantity of sharp vinegar, and a tea-spoonful of salt.

Some dandies came here more respectable heads than their owners can boast of. Thus thought Lord William Russell when he was saluted by the "Ambassador to Hayti" and the "Marquis of Waterford."

The coat which Nelson wore at the battle of Trafalgar, is said to be enclosed in a glass case at Greenwich Hospital.

The New York Journal of Commerce gives the results of the elections held since the first of July, in eleven States, by which it appears that the whig loss in those States, compared with the Presidential election, is 142,000. Democratic loss, 36,406. Excess of whig loss over democratic, 106,023. The democratic majority in the popular vote is 34,710.

A destructive fire broke out at St. John's, (N. B.) on the 15th inst. Seventy-seven buildings (stores and warehouses,) and forty vessels, including five square-rigged, were destroyed, with a vast amount of property. The new market-house was also burnt.

The city government of Boston, has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the detection of the person or persons, who committed the outrage on the dwelling house of Benjamin A. Gould, a few nights since.

Ten Representatives to General Court were chosen, at the late election in this State, each by one vote majority!

Never decide till you have heard both sides of the question. There are two sides to almost every thing, excepting to a pancake—that has only a top and bottom.

The number of deaths the present year, in New Orleans, by yellow fever, is, as nearly as can be ascertained, sixteen hundred and thirty-five.

Upwards of three thousand dollars has been subscribed, in Boston, for the sufferers by the late severe storm in Truro, a small seaport town on the Cape.

It has been lately stated, that in the State of Maine, twenty-five thousand saw-mills are kept constantly at work to supply the demand for white pine lumber.

REMINISCENCES OF A RUINED GENERATION, BY REV. DANIEL A. CLARK, AUTHOR OF "CONIAC CLUB," ETC. ETC.

This little volume, brings to view, the needful effects of unlawful, if not sinful, sports, as resulting in the intemperance and ruin of many. It affords a warning to all those who leave the paths of religion and good order for forbidden pleasures. It is a word in season, exactly fitted to the times in which we live.

The gifted author has, here, as in all his other works, told his tale in a clear, plain and lucid manner, making all to be profited who read it with any desire to be benefited.

STORIES TO TEACH ME TO THINK, BY T. D. P. STONE, PRINCIPAL OF THE ABBOTT SEMINARY FOR FEMALE TEACHERS. SECOND EDITION.

This little work, (published and for sale by Tappan and Dennett, No. 114, Washington street,) is a useful and amusing little thing, calculated to afford entertainment to all, but more especially adapted to amuse and instruct youth. It is just what its title imports—a book to teach those who peruse it, to think—just what every book ought to do.

MARRIED.

At Dorchester, by Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Henry A. Gay of this town, to Miss Ann Clapp of the former place.

DIED.

In this town, on the 20th inst., Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Adam Hardwick, aged 64 years and 6 months.

On the 21st inst., Mr. Gideon French, a revolutionary pensioner, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His life was marked throughout by honesty of purpose and strict integrity; and, "as a shock of corn cometh in his season, full ripe, he has been gathered to his fathers in a good old age."

He attended the meeting held in Boston for the purpose of destroying the Tea on board of the East Indiamen in '76, and was one of the numerous observers of that heroic deed.

He also witnessed the destruction of the Old Light House in Boston Harbor, which was destroyed by the British; and laid the first stone of the present one, having arrived one day earlier than the rest of the workmen.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, on Washington Street, this day, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

In Northborough, the 10th ult. Nahum Fay, Esq. aged 84. At the age of nineteen, he became an instructor of youth, and continued in that employment during the winter season for forty years. When thirty-one years of age, he was elected Town Clerk, and held that office forty-one years in succession, and was also one of the Selectmen of the town for forty successive years.

The "glorious uncertainty" of the law is in few instances so plain and palpable as in New Orleans. In that city the law sends a man to the calaboose for being found drunk, and while there, the law supplies him daily with a gill of whiskey!

NOTICES.

The New Hymn Books, recently adopted by the Unitarian Society in Quincy, can be obtained of I. Bartlett, at the Quincy State Bank, during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Lunt.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic,) will officiate, God willing, at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW. Services commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Rev. Daniel Butler of Dorchester, will deliver the seventh lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 1st, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

Rev. John Pierpont, of Boston, will deliver the introductory lecture before the Milton and Quincy Unitarian Lyceum, in Mr. Babcock's Hall, next TUESDAY EVENING, (November 30th,) commencing at half past six o'clock.

SYLVANDER HUTCHINSON, Sec.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

For Sale.

WILL be offered at auction sometime during the month of March ensuing, (if not previously sold at private sale,) about nine acres of good land, upon which are situated two convenient dwelling houses and other out-buildings—nearly an acre of this land has upon it a young and fruitful orchard of fruit trees of a choice selection. This real estate lies in the town of Braintree, on Elm Street, and about half a mile distant from the Rev. Dr. Storrs' Meeting-house, and was formerly the property of Moses Arnold.

Part of the purchase money, say one thousand dollars, can remain on mortgage for a number of years.

For further particulars, inquire of

ELIJAH T. ARNOLD.

Braintree, Nov. 27.

Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth meeting of the creditors of

GEORGE W. WILLIS.

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, boot manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the fourth day of the month next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the second account of the assignee, and ordering a final dividend of the estate of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors, who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Assignee.

Braintree, Nov. 27.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

JOSEPH PITTEE.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to, or having any goods or effects of the said Joseph Pittee, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee and no other person.

The second meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph Pittee, will be held at the Office of Elias Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in Canton, in said County, on SATURDAY, the fourth day of December instant, A. D. 1841, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of acting on the subject of granting to the said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at any other meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

since forty-one years in succession, and was
of the Selectmen of the town for forty succes-

Weymouth, Nov. 13. 2W

POETRY.

AN OLD SONG.

Happy and free are a Married Man's reveries;
Cheerily merrily, passes his life;
He knows not the Bachelor's reveries, devilities,
Carried by and blessed by his children and wife.
From lassitude free too, sweet home still to flee too,
A pet on his knee too, his kindness to share;
A fire-side so cheery, the smiles of his deary—
O this boys, this, is the Married Man's Fare.

Wife kind as an angel, sees things never range ill,
Busy promoting his comfort around,
Dispelling dejection with smiles and affection,
Sympathizing, advising, when fortune has frowned,
Old ones relating droll tales never sating,
Little ones prating, all strangers to care;
Some romping, some jumping, some pinching, some
munching.

Economy dealing the Married Man's Fare.

Thus is each jolly day one live holiday;
Not so the Bachelor, lonely, depressed—
No gentle one near him, to home to endure him,
In sorrow to cheer him, no friend if no guest;
No children to climb up—'twould fill all my rhyme up,
And take all my time up, to tell his despair;
Cross housekeeper meeting him, cheating him, beat-
ing him;

Bills pouring, maids scouring, devouring his Fare.

He has no one to put on a sleeve or neck button—
Shirts mangled to rags—drawers stringless at knee;
The cook, to his grief too, spoils pudding and beef too,
With overdone, underdone, undone is he;

No son, still a treasure, in business or leisure;

No daughter, with pleasure, new joys to prepare;

But old maid and cousins, kind souls! rush in doxaens
Relieving him soon of his Bachelor's Fare.

He calls children apes, sir, (the fox and the grapes, sir)
And fain would be wed when locks are like snow;
But widows throw scorn out, and tell him he's worn
out;

And maidens, deriding, cry "No" my love, no!"

Old age comes with sorrow, with wrinkle, with furrow,
No hope in to-morrow—none sympathy spares;

And when unfit to rise up, he looks to the skies up—
None close his old eyes up—he dies—and who
cares?

Hos. JOHN Q. ADAMS.

The following lines were suggested on reading his
Argument in the case of Amistad Captives.

"Sic iter ad astra."

The notes of the swan are the sweetest when dying—
The forest most splendid in Autumn's decay—
The sun seems the greater with disk almost lying
Repos'd in the shroud of the rich parting day.

Thou, too, revered patriot, statesman, and sage—
Thy liquid eye brightening the scholar's deep brow—
With the ardor of youth and the wisdom of age,
Ne'er in fulness of fame shone so brightly as now.

Thy youth itself manhood—thy manhood mature,
Beyond fairest examples of richly earn'd fame,
Would seem to have left little room to secure,
In life's last decline, a still more deathless name.

But for this thy defense of the poor and oppress'd—
This labor of love for the perishing slave—
The noblest of efforts that wrong be redress'd—
And fraud the most foul find its reprobate grave—

For this, and still more, for thy name freely given,
In aid of a cause by earth's great ones despised,
Ascriptions of praise will ascend unto Heaven,
And thy efforts, best, most richly be praised.

The song of the captives shall blind with the sighing
From Africa's palm groves, and each sweet sunny
fountain—
Nor the praise for deliverance cease but in dying
With the prayer for earth's free dom from valley to
mountain.

ANECDOTES.

A famous painter agreed beforehand for the price of
a picture with a gentleman, who was not indebted to
nature either for shape or face; the picture being
finished, the gentleman endeavored to beat down the
price, alleging that if he did not purchase it, it would
be on the painter's hands. "That is your mistake,"
says the painter, "for I can sell it for double the price
I demand." "How can that be?" says the gentleman,
"for it is like nobody but myself." "True," replied the
painter, "but I will draw a tail to it, that is the time,
it will fetch me double, for then it would make an ex-
cellent monkey." The gentleman to prevent being
exposed, paid down the money demanded, and carried
off the picture.

An innkeeper lately complaining to a gentleman that
his house was greatly infested with rats, that he would
willingly give a considerable sum to get rid of them, he
was on the following morning testified by a Frenchman,
after he had received his bill. "I will assure you, sir,
I tell you which way you shall get rid of the rats,"
replied the landlord. "Well den, only charge de rat as
you charge me, and I'll be hanged if de rat ever come
to your house again!"

The Queen of England has been greatly annoyed by
presents being sent to her from obscure tradesmen,
who adopt the plan as a means of thrusting themselves
on the notice of royalty. Her majesty has recently
come to the determination of refusing these gifts, and
lately sent back a barrel of oysters, which had been
forwarded to the palace. "Oh," exclaimed the en-
raged fishmonger, "I see how it is; these are native
oysters, and the Queen makes a point of turning up
her nose at every native."

"Did you present your account to the defendant?"
enquired a lawyer of a client. "I did your honor."
"And what did he say?" "He told me to go to the
devil!" "And what did you do then?" "Why then I
came to you."

"How long did Adam remain in Paradise before he
sinned?" asked an amiable "cara sposa" of her lov-
ing husband. "Till he got a wife," answered the
husband calmly.

"My dear," said a gentleman to a young lady to
whom he thought to be married, "do you wish to
make a fool of me?" "No," replied the lady, "nature
has saved me the trouble."

"I keep an excellent table," said a landlady, dis-
puting with one of her boarders. "That may be true,
ma'am," says he, "but you put very little upon it."

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House,
School Street, having just received an entire new
assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
consisting of jet and black blue Silks for dresses, and
wide Silks for aprons; Fancy Silks of all colors;
Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread,
wire ground, and bobbinet, do.; wide Figured Laces
for Caps, etc.; black and white Silk Blend do.;
double ground plain Silk Lace for Veils; good black
Lace Veils; good pressed Crapes; black Italian
Capes and Cypress Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handker-
chiefs; Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics;
Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss
Muslins, Book and Cambric Muslin; Artificial Flowers,
and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and
every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also
just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS
AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest
pains to select; with an entire new assortment of
FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale with
a complete assortment of all other kinds of
Staves, of all sizes and suitable for people of all ages—
prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received
from her friends and customers, will continue to
keep as good an assortment as she can select, and flat-
ten herself from the experience she has had, that
she can furnish those who will please favor her with
their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought
at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets
from the celebrated French Bonnet makers, and has
to order will please leave their names, and those wish-
ing Florence Bonnets repaired, cleaned and pressed,
can have them done at short notice, and in the best
manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man,
this season, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

MOURNING BONNETS AND COLLARS al-
ways ready made; Fancy Bonnets, Capes, Collars and
Caps always on hand.
Quincy, April 3.

Jayne's Expectorant.

ALWAYS cures ASTHMA—two or three large
doses will cure the CROUP or HIVES of chil-
dren in from fifteen minutes to one hour's time. It
immediately subdues the violence of whooping cough,
and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been
given up by their physicians as incurable, with Con-
sumption, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affec-
tions, have been restored to perfect health by it.
It never fails in giving relief.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Manley & Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25.

Hemorrhoids or Piles.

ASCARIDES, or the small white Thread Worm,
is one of the most common causes of this com-
plaint. They usually enter the rectum or rectum
the lower part of the bowels, and with their small
pointed heads wound and lacerate the inner surface,
so as to produce debility and protrusion of the bowels,
and frequently profuse discharges of blood. They
are enclosed, often by thousands, in tenacious globules
of mucus, which completely defends the action of the
usual medicines employed to remove them. A pleas-
ant and certain remedy, however, will be found in
DR. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE, which dissolves the
mucus in which the worms are enveloped, destroying the
worms, and at the same time restores health and vigor
to the stomach and bowels. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Wood! Wood!

JUST landed at the wharf, Quincy Point, fifty cords
of good dry Eastern Wood, which will be delivered
in any part of the town free of expense for trans-
portation. Apply to James Lovell, at the Toll House,
or to
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy Point, May 22.

Worms in Children.

OF all diseases to which children are exposed, none
are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately,
children are seldom free from them, and as they imi-
tate the symptoms of almost every other complaint,
they often produce alarming effects without being sus-
pected. Worms are not only a cause of disease them-
selves, but by their irritation aggravate all other dis-
eases, wandering from one part of the body to another,
winding themselves up into large balls and obstructing
the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convul-
sions, and too often death. The desired remedy will
be found in DR. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,
which will very soon destroy the Worms, and invigorate
the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of
them. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

Colds, Coughs, &c.

TICKLING COUGH, Sore Throat and Irritations
of the Bronchia or Windpipe, are the most pre-
valent diseases of the winter season. They are not
only extremely annoying, but are the usual precursors
and immediate cause of those pulmonary affections
which sap the foundation of life, and terminate only
with the dissolution of their victim. In all those af-
fections there is either an inflammation of the fine
skin which lines the inside of the throat and wind-
pipe, or a lengthening of the uvula or pendulum of
the palate, which descends, so as to constantly tickle
the root of the tongue or the upper part of the Throat
or Windpipe, thereby creating cough, hoarseness, diffi-
culty of breathing, sore throat and discharges of
phlegm, and sometimes of blood. These diseases are
speedily and effectually cured by the use of JAYNE'S
EXPECTORANT.

Numbers of persons are daily cured by these valu-
able preparations, who otherwise would probably fall
an untimely grave. Price, \$1.00.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

School Books.

A CONSTANT supply of all the School Books in
general use, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders, Teachers and others are requested to call
before purchasing elsewhere, and they will find the
terms as good as the best.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished to order at
the lowest prices.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

Slates.

SLATES, assorted sizes, for sale, wholesale or re-
tail, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 16.

'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his
thanks to his customers and the public for the lib-
eral patronage extended to him, and would inform
them that he has just added to his former stock a large
assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved
credit.
JUSTIN SPEAR.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

Congressional Globe & Appendix.

Ten consecutive sessions of Congress, commencing
with the session of 1832-3. They have had such a
wide circulation, and have been so universally ap-
proved and sought after by the public, that we deem it
necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will
be continued at the next session of Congress, and to
state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they
will be printed, and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily
proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. The
speeches of the members are abridged, or condensed,
to bring them into a reasonable or readable length.
All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given
entirely, in the mover's own words; and the year
and days on all the important questions. It is printed
with small type—brevier and nonpareil—on a double-
royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16
royal quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the busi-
ness done in Congress furnishes matter enough for a
number—usually one number, but sometimes two
numbers, a week. We have invariably printed more
numbers than there were weeks in a session. The
approaching session of Congress, it is expected, will
continue seven months; if so, subscribers may expect
between thirty and forty numbers, which, together,
will make between five hundred and six hundred
royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the PRESIDENT'S annual
messages, the reports of the principal officers of the
Government that accompany it, and all the long
speeches of members of Congress, written out or re-
vised by themselves. It is printed in the same form
as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about
the same number of pages. Heretofore, on account of
the great number of pages, it has been printed in two
volumes—usually one number, but sometimes two
numbers, a week. We have invariably printed more
numbers than there were weeks in a session. The
approaching session of Congress, it is expected, will
continue seven months; if so, subscribers may expect
between thirty and forty numbers, which, together,
will make between five hundred and six hundred
royal quarto pages.

Each of these works is complete in itself; but it is
necessary for every subscriber who desires a full
knowledge of the proceedings of Congress to have both,
because, then, if there should be any ambiguity
in the synopsis of the speech, or any denial of its cor-
rectness, as published in the Congressional Globe, the
reader may turn to the Appendix to see the speech at
length, corrected by the member himself.

Now, there is no subscription for the Congressional Globe
and Appendix from which a person can obtain a full
history of the proceedings of Congress. GALE'S and
SEATON'S Register of Debates, which contained a his-
tory, has been discontinued for three or four years.
It cost about five times as much for a session as the
Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not con-
tain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the
current proceedings being omitted. The speeches of
both parties are published in the Daily Globe, and in
the Congressional Globe and Appendix; other papers
publish their own side only. We are enabled to
print the Congressional Globe and Appendix at the
low rate now proposed, by having a large quantity of
type, and keeping the Congressional matter that we
set up for the Daily and Semi-weekly Globes stand-
ing for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe
and the Appendix are printed at the close of each ses-
sion, and sent to all subscribers for them.
We have on hand the Congressional Globe and Ap-
pendix for the last session, in the size and form of
the extra session, which make together near one thou-
sand royal quarto pages. They give the fullest his-
tory of Congress that has ever been published. We
now sell them for \$1.00 for the Congressional Globe,
and \$1.00 for the Appendix. We propose to let sub-
scribers for the next session have them for 50
cents each. They will be necessary to understand
fully the proceedings of the next session. The impor-
tant matters discussed at the last, will be brought up
at the next session, in consequence of the universal
dissatisfaction evinced in the late elections with the
vast and novel system of policy which the new papers
have introduced, and which was founded on the Con-
gress without consulting public opinion, or even al-
lowing the full discussion usual in regard to subjects
of ordinary interest.

The reports of the Congressional Globe and Ap-
pendix are not in the least degree affected by the pa-
rtisanship of the Editor. They are given precisely as writ-
ten out by the Reporters and the Members them-
selves. And the whole are subject to the revision
and correction of the speakers, as they pass in review
before the Editor, and which was formerly subject to
misrepresentation of their remarks should occur.
We make a daily analysis of the doings in Congress,
and give our opinions in it freely; but this is pub-
lished only in the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Weekly
Globes, and the Weekly Globe \$2 per annum, in ad-
vance. The Weekly Globe is printed in the same
form as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and
a complete index made to it at the end of each year.

TERMS:

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the
last Extra Session, \$1.

For the Congressional Globe for the next session,
\$1 per copy.

For the Appendix for the next session, \$1 per
copy.

Six copies of either of the above works will be sent
for \$5; twelve copies for \$10; and so on in propor-
tion for greater numbers.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid,
at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department,
postmasters are permitted to frank letters containing
money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber
resides, will be received by us at par.
To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should
be in Washington by the 15th December next, at
farthest; though it is probable that we shall print
enough surplus copies to fill every subscription that
may be paid before the 1st day of January next.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the
money accompanies it.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 20.

Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co. have constantly on hand and
offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.

Quincy, March 25.

Woollen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are
constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL
AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale
at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—
colours—dahlia, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invis-
ible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt,
CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colours—blue,
black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt,
ribbed, checked and plain.
PETERSHAMS and LION-SKINS—colours—drab,
brown and black.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Mar-
seilles and silk.
SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and
claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4.

Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber would call attention to the follow-
ing Certificates, selected from among many, in
favor of Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSSES, which are
manufactured under his direction. The qualities,
which render this instrument superior to others for
the same object, are its lightness, neatness, and facility
of adaptation and alteration; qualities which those
who have been compelled to wear a Truss will know
how to prize. The subscriber, however, deems it
unnecessary to add any thing to the recommendation
of the distinguished gentlemen whose notices are ap-
pended.

LUTHER ANGER.

From W. G. HANAFORD, M. D., M. M. S. S.

This certifies that I have been in the habit of ap-
plying "Dr. Fletcher's Patent Truss" since its in-
troduction—have applied it in many cases and noticed
its effect.

Owing to the facility with which the size of the
Truss—the position of the Pad, and the amount of
pressure can be altered and arranged to suit each par-
ticular case, I have no hesitation in saying that I think
this Truss can be worn with greater ease to the pa-
tient, and at the same time with a better prospect of a
radical cure than any other Truss I have ever used or
known.

W. G. HANAFORD.

Boston, December 24th, 1840.

From J. C. WARREN, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the
Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

At the request of Dr. Fletcher, I have examined his
Truss, and have been much gratified with its mechan-
ism, and think it worthy of an extensive trial, which
I believe will rest the parts protruding in Hernia, and
be accompanied with its introduction as an important
aid for the relief of Hernia.

JOHN C. WARREN.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. V. C. SMITH, M. D., M. M. S. S., Quarantine
Physician, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical
Journal.

To whom it may concern—The undersigned has con-
vinced himself, from a close examination and compar-
ison with other instruments devised for the same ob-
ject, that Dr. Fletcher's recently invented Truss is
particularly deserving of the attention of medical prac-
titioners. It combines so many advantages in an
economical manner, that it recommends itself to those
acquainted with its anatomy of the region to which
it is to be applied.

J. V. C. SMITH.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. JEFFRIES, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Con-
sulting Surgeons of the Massachusetts General
Hospital.

Having examined Dr. Fletcher's Compound Sliding
Truss, I consider it as based upon true principles for
the retention of the protruding parts in Hernia, and the
mechanical application as exceedingly well adapted
to accomplish the end proposed.

JOHN JEFFRIES.

Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From A. L. PIERSON, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the
Consulting Surgeons to the Massachusetts General
Hospital.

Dear Sir—The requisites of a good Truss are, 1.
Perfect security against protrusion of the bowel.
2. Lightness, neatness, and simplicity of construction.
3. Durability. 4. Moderate price. Your Truss appears
to combine these in a high degree, with the advantage
of being easily adapted to the varieties of Hernia.

A. L. PIERSON.

Salem, Aug. 15th, 1834.

From Geo. HAYWARD, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the
Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The undersigned having made frequent trials of the
Truss invented by Dr. Fletcher, has no hesitation in
saying that he regards it as superior to most instru-
ments of the kind now in use, with which he is ac-
quainted. Its advantages consist in the size and form
of the pad, the ease with which it is moved, and the
readiness with which the pressure is increased or di-
minished.

It is, moreover, in his opinion, as well calculated as
any other to produce radical cures of Hernia.

GEORGE HAYWARD.

Boston, Jan. 7th, 1841.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiten, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton;
Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Nes-
pesset Village, (Dorchester); and in this town,

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS, of all sizes and various qualities,
constantly for sale by the Subscribers at their
DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston,
by the Hundred, Dozen, or singly; each of which will
be warranted as good as represented, and at prices
which cannot fail to suit.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, May 29.

Bibles.

FAMILY, Pew, Pocket and School Bibles—a good
assortment—for sale at the QUINCY BOOK-

STORE.
Quincy, Nov. 6.

Livery Stable.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public
that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear
of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to ac-
commodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and
other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.

Quincy, May 8.

French Muslim Collars,

VERY neat style and fashionable shape, just received
and for sale by J. BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, July 17.

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square,
have received a new and good assortment of
Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will
be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity,
at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10.

Sheetings and Shirtings.

J. BRIGHAM & Co. have just received several
thousand of the best Sheetings and Shirtings, which
they offer for sale by the piece or otherwise, at low
prices.

Also—A

QUINCY PATRIOT.

down a persevering mind. The more the man is persecuted and reviled, the stronger will be his hopes, and he at last will have the pleasure of seeing his enemies confounded, and himself their superior.

INFAMOUS SENTENCES. A man for having two wives in North Carolina has been sentenced to be branded with the letter B. on his cheek, to be confined three years in prison, and to receive one hundred and seventeen lashes. A woman for having two husbands, in Pennsylvania, has been sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment. But these sentences are infamous in their character; the first for its barbarous severity, the latter for its mildness. The punishment of whipping and branding is part of the cruel system adopted in rude and barbarous times, when the mass of human beings were held in scarcely higher estimation than beasts of burthen. The toleration of such punishments among any people at this day proves that the march of humanity and of civilization has greatly outstripped their progress. The crime of bigamy is one which ought to be severely punished. Scoundrels who will take advantage of the confidence reposed in their professions, to deceive and betray, ought to be shut out from the society they injure and disgrace. But if the punishment in the first instance be disgraceful for its cruelty, that in the second instance is equally so for its mockery. The woman was neither guilty of the act charged against her nor not guilty; if guilty, is thirty days' imprisonment, a punishment adequate to the enormity of the crime? The most venial offence that is committed by destitute wretches, whose misfortunes are their greatest crimes, is punished as severely. Guilt, to be checked, should be properly punished. Has it been so in either of these cases?

INGENIOUS ESCAPE. Two criminals confined in the jail of one of the western counties in Ohio, recently made their escape, and in doing so, evinced a skill and perseverance, which, if applied to some honest pursuit, would render them useful citizens, and redound, no doubt, to their success in whatever enterprise they might engage. The inside door of the cell in which they were confined was composed of iron bars about two inches in width and thickness, and immediately over the back of the lock, these bars were closed together and heavily riveted. To get at the lock the prisoners cut off with a case knife, one of these bars—drilled a number of holes into the lock until they were able to reach the bolt and shove it back. This accomplished, they seized an opportunity when the sheriff was absent on official business in the county, and, pretending that they were in want of fire-wood, they called on a child belonging to the family to bring them some. Thinking the inside door was safe, she left the other on a jar while absent for the wood, but when she returned the gentlemen were missing. To one uninitiated in such matters, the manner in which they cut their way out is almost incredible.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has addressed a note to the St. Louis Bulletin, wherein he says that any man who charges him with a design to injure Mr. Webster, is a "liar and scoundrel."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1841.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

In the rapid course of time, which "passes almost unheeded by," we find we have winged our course to the end of another year of our duties. Relying upon the mercies of a kind and indulgent Providence which has signally sustained us against open or concealed foes, and crowned in a great measure our labors with success, we commit our enterprise in future to the same smiling and fostering Guide. He alone knows the motives which actuate and the desires which prompt us; to Him we resignedly submit, and though assailed, he is mighty and will give us the victory. We trust that our friends, who have sustained us in our infancy, and stood by us "through good report and through evil report," now that a brighter prospect opens to our view, will not be persuaded, by apparently fair though false pretensions, to forsake an old friend, who, if he has erred, did so in judgment, not with intention.

With the new volume, improvements will be made. In our editorial labors, (having secured the services of a competent person to take charge of the mechanical part of the paper,) we shall be assisted by writers who have contributed to periodicals of deserved popularity; besides, being free from the care and anxiety of the publication, we shall be enabled ourselves to devote more time to this important duty. To the general appearance of our untiring Journal, we shall certainly dress it in part, at least, with a new font of type, with other improvements which have not yet been definitely arranged.

In fine, we shall endeavor to make such arrangements as will enhance the interest and character of the paper commensurate with the patronage we receive. In these efforts, we hope to receive continued support as well as countenance of the liberal and enlightened citizens of this town and vicinity, among whom is the chosen scene of our labors and our hopes, whereby we shall be enabled, weekly, to greet our patrons with a sheet richly laden with choice selections and reflections, of an interesting nature and moral tendency, ensuring for the Patriot a ready welcome as a visitor at the fireside and in the family circle.

PREJUDICE.

It blinds the eyes, closes the ears, and steals the heart against all kind and fraternal feeling. It originates from various causes, and when once it has commenced, it knows no limits. One would as soon think of calming a tempest or cooling the crater of a volcano, as softening the feelings of a man under the influence of prejudice. The man who is under the influence of this demon knows none of the humane feelings which appertain to our nature. He lives in the world of hatred, breathes the atmosphere of malice,

drinks the unmingled gall of rancor, eats the bread of revenge, walks on the misfortunes of others, rides rough-shod over the scandalized reputations of the innocent, breakfasts on "truth fallen in the streets," dines on its own forged lies, and sups on the brood of vipers which it has itself hatched.

Prejudice is a culture which builds her nest over the door, or in the pulpit of every church. Like that craven bird of ill omen,

"which stands above the plate,
That turns and turns to indicate
From what point blows the weather,"

this owl sits over the door of the so called temple of the Lord, and, against all who pass by, utters her cruel forebodings of approaching desolation and doom. Does he refuse to say *shibboleth*, for the omission of the little *h*, he is undone, and will surely go to perdition—"Woe unto him, for he followeth not with us;" destruction unto him, for he has gone by our church, for out of our church, there can be no salvation.

There are souls in our world (and nearer home than some parts of it,) who make loud professions of good and pious things, that might dance a hornpipe on the point of a cambric needle without even losing their balance. We sometimes think of that place in the good book somewhere, that tells about "straining at a gnat and swallowing a cable." It makes us wonder if things ain't now as they used to was, eighteen hundred and forty years ago.

It is not only in those things called religious matters that this owl (or, perhaps, we should say, cormorant) sends forth her croakings. She has been known to enter the list of political strife. And when there, asks is he one of our party? Will he favor our plans, and promote our interest? If not, out with him head and heels. He's no man for us. Why, he thinks thus, and so, on the great subject that agitates our nation; who cares what he thinks on other subjects, or how moral, or upright and conscientious he may be? He's on the wrong side, and it is certainly so, because he differs from us. What right has he to differ from us? Send him to Joppa, or any where else, so that he is out of our way. Is he "A Loco, he's got a dove loot, and he'll show it!"—"A Fed, he's the devil in cog, and he'll come up where he used to."

Now, all these, and an hundred thousand more are hatched from the eggs of that little hateful *imp*, *prejudice*. Some are anxious to know whether this gentleman has ever been about our town. Perhaps, we shall point him out.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The seventh lecture was delivered by Rev. Daniel Butler of Dorchester. His subject was—*John Jay*. The lecturer gave us a fine description of this eminent man. His lecture was very well written, and, generally speaking, it was delivered in a good style. There were many beautiful and striking sentences in it, and well calculated to do good.

If we were to criticize, we might be disposed to say, that some portions of it savored a little of party predilections, though, it is presumed, the speaker had no intention of favoring any party. Whether he had, or had not, it is something which should be avoided in an institution like a Lyceum, composed of all parties and sects in the community. To attempt to introduce political strife into such a place, is like scattering fire-brands among those who might, and ought to be, friends. Once introduced it, and there is no stopping place. The school of mutual instruction becomes the arena of strife and contention, which know no limits.

The lecturer advanced a sentiment like the following, viz: "That men in public life would sometimes do what they would not in their private capacity; and communities, or societies, would do, in a collective body, what they would not, as individuals." Shameful and degrading as it is to poor human nature, to say it, yet, there never was a declaration more in accordance with truth or facts. If any one wishes to see it verified, let him look into our halls of Congress. What may he not there see? The grand council of our nation, the American Sanhedrim, engaging, not only in verbal quarrels, but like bullying braves, in their drunken carousals, seizing one another by the throat. Would they do it as private citizens when away from the Capitol? And are such men fit to make laws for a free nation, a christian community? Are they not better fitted to be inmates of the penitentiary or work shop? If the people will elect such men to office, they may expect such laws as will encourage vice and immorality of every kind. If it must be so, we say with the Roman orator, "O tempora! O mores!"

As to communities, or societies, who do not know that their plighted faith is not worth a straw, any farther than they are bound by bond and note, and often not so far. What individual of a society holds himself responsible for the acts of the body? No one. All individual responsibility is thrown off upon the body, upon a *nomentum*, when the individuals are subordinated. This has been one of the most shameful prophecies that has frequently attached itself to religious societies, (often so called, but shockingly misnamed.) It is the burning cause which has stamped with infamy many incorporations. They can do, and they will do, (and that even under the sanction of law,) what they would never dare to do as private citizens.

This was a point which we were pleased to hear brought out in such a tangible manner before a Lyceum. It ought to be brought out, and brought up, on every occasion, until the community have different views and feelings upon it from what they have generally had. It should be wafted on every breeze, and strike upon every ear, and meet the view of every eye, until the community, or rather all little communities, like ecclesiastical societies and corporations, should be brought to quail before it. Till this is done, we never can have any thing stable, any thing to be defended upon, either in the religious, civil, political, or commercial world. So long as the fountain of action, the heart of office-holders and corporate bodies is polluted—is rotten—we cannot possibly have any faith in their doings. In the striking language of Scripture, it may well be said, as it respects these—"a corrupt tree can not bring forth good fruit."

If Mr. B. had an hundred tongues and brazen lungs, and could stand upon some Andes, and send this truth through the length and breadth of our land, until the response should be reverberated from every nook and corner of it—*Amen*; "there shall be a reform"—he would accomplish enough for one man to do. May he pursue it, or some other able hand and pen take it up, and press it forward to a full consummation.

THE DISTRIBUTION BILL. A series of joint resolutions have been introduced into the Senate of Alabama, rejecting the proceeds arising to that State from the act of Congress for the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and instructing the Senators in Congress to use their utmost endeavors for the repeal of the act. They were ordered to a second reading, and the impression is that they, or something similar, would pass the Senate.

Resolutions of a similar import have been introduced into the South Carolina Legislature, upon a recommendation contained in the recent message of the Governor, one of which declares it impracticable to appoint an officer to receive that State's proportion.

REPRESENTATIVES TO GENERAL COURT. New Bedford and Springfield will both be unrepresented this year, as they were unable to elect on account of the several tickets. It is stated that the "liberty party" have defeated the election of Representatives in upwards of fifty towns.

Some of the towns in Norfolk County, which failed to elect at the first trial, made a second attempt on Monday last. In Needham, a whig was chosen by six or eight majority. In Bellingham, an individual, who has formerly acted with the democrats, was elected. He was supported by a portion of each party. In Wrentham, no choice was effected, owing to the "third party."

THE SWINDLING CONCERN. The judgment creditors of the United States Bank have attached the debts due to the Bank by Messrs. Webster, Biddle and Reid; and also the sum which it is alleged was passed into the hands of others, in order to influence the mind of Gov. Porter. In this issue, the defendants are required to answer under oath, and it is probable that we shall now have something like the truth of these bribing transactions. Roguery seems to be at length falling into disrepute.

EDITORIAL CHANGE. Joshua Leavitt, late editor of the New York Emancipator, has been engaged by the Massachusetts Abolition Society, to take charge of the Free American, published at Boston. It is probable that that paper and the Emancipator will be united.

We welcome Mr. Leavitt to the "editorial chair" of the American. He is a ready, talented and vigorous writer; and the minions of slavery and aristocracy will keenly feel the rebuke of his pen. It would be hard to find a person better qualified for this important station, among the many zealous and talented champions in the cause of the bleeding and down-trodden slave.

THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Hon. John Q. Adams delivered a lecture before this institution, in Boston, during the past week. His subject was the "War between Great Britain and China." From the Boston papers, which we have examined, it appears that the lecturer justified England in the steps she has taken—this is the unpopular side of the question—and Mr. Adams has been rather severely handled by newspaper writers.

This lecture has been published entire in the Boston Notion of this week from the manuscript copy. We have not read it; therefore, shall not attempt to censure or commend.

ATROCIOUS OFFENCE. It has been ascertained in Toulon, France, that one of the sextons had constantly fed his dogs upon the bodies of the dead. All the coffins in the ground under his charge, were found, on examination, to be empty. Large quantities of human flesh were found in his house, and about 50,000 francs in jewelry, taken from the bodies. The living had ate the pork lard with deceased relatives.

PAYING FOR A ROYAL WHISTLE. The price of a ticket at the late superlatively ridiculous ball, (says a paper of that city,) given in Boston to the Prince de Joinville, with so much splendor in Faneuil Hall, was only ten dollars; and at a dinner given to this same sprig of Royalty, at the Astor House, by the Mayor and Common Council of New York, each ticket cost only twenty dollars! Did you ever hear the story about a fool and his money being soon parted? Twenty dollars for a dinner in these "hard times!"

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED. The Boston Statesman contains a list of members elected to the Legislature. The Senate is composed of thirteen democrats, twenty-two whigs, and there are five vacancies. The House one hundred and thirty-two democrats, two hundred whigs; sixty-one towns unrepresented. Whig majority on joint ballot, seventy-seven. Last year, whig majority on joint ballot, one hundred and seventy-five. In the House, there are only eighty-nine old members, two hundred and forty-three new members.

THE SNOW STORM. The old fashioned north-easter, which commenced early Monday morning last, extended some distance to the South, as snow fell at Philadelphia and Baltimore of sufficient depth to make capital sleighing.

DECAPOTIS; OR, THE INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZENS TO SAVE SOULS FROM DEATH. An Essay, by Rev. David Ford. From the sixth London edition.

No more need be said of this precious and beautiful little volume, (beautiful, indeed, as it has just issued from the press of Tappan and Dennett of Boston,) than that it has very rapidly passed through six editions, in this book-making age, in the metropolis of England.

It has thus come to our shores with such auspicious recommendations, as bid fair to insure it a wide circulation, which it so richly merits. Let it be attentively read by every christian, and it will stimulate him to acts of duty. It should be upon the shelf of every family.

FLORENCE ARNOTT; OR, IS SHE GENEROUS. By Aunt Kitty, &c.

A winter morning—the visit—the swing—giving—generosity—parting scenes—changes—a mother and child—repentance—a good beginning—a new creature—clouds and sunshine—the three wishes—are the titles of its chapters—all calculated to instruct, especially the young.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

The New York Journal of Commerce estimates that parties will be divided in Congress at the coming session—House, one hundred and five democrats to one hundred and thirty-seven whigs—Senate, twenty-two democrats to twenty-nine whigs, and one vacancy.

Commodore George C. Read has been ordered to the command of the Naval Station, Philadelphia.

By means of railroads and other improved communications, Boston, the metropolis of New England, is making immense strides in commercial greatness. A single fact shows what she is, and is likely to be: In one day, the week before last, there were at that port forty-two foreign clearances and seventy-four arrivals.

Williamson, the notorious burglar, and his accomplice, Joe Smith, have been tried in Philadelphia, on several charges of larceny and one of burglary; the Jury, without leaving their seats, brought in a verdict of guilty against both defendants.

The trial of the defaulting teller of the Bank of Virginia, at Richmond, resulted in his acquittal. He was remanded to prison for trial on some of the twenty-three other indictments.

Charles F. Mitchell, late member of Congress, whose trial for forgery has been going on for some days past at New York, has been found guilty.

A Cincinnati paper states, that Hon. Henry Clay has no intention of resigning his seat, in the United States Senate.

Alexander McLeod, noted for his supposed participation in the destruction of the steamer Caroline, for which he was tried and acquitted, is again in trouble, having been arrested on a capias, at Niagara, for his defecations in Canada.

Sins are like circles in the water, when a stone is thrown into it, one produces another. When anger was in Cain's heart, murder was not far off.

What word of ten letters can be spelled with five? Ans.—X P D N C (expediency.)

There were seven hundred licensed grogshops in Baltimore last year—this year they number but fifty-six.

Another attempt has been made in the Senate of Tennessee, to go into the election of United States Senators, but failed.

A majority of a committee in the Georgia Legislature, have made a report instructing Judge Berrien to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States.

A new mode of dispersing mobs, has been discovered out West. It is to pass round a contribution box for some charitable purpose.

Hon. Edward D. White, Representative to Congress from Louisiana, it is said, will resign his seat.

Two things, well considered, would prevent many quarrels; first, to have it well ascertained whether you are disputing about terms rather than things—and secondly to examine whether that upon which we differ is worth contending about.

It is intimated, that our esteemed friend, Gen. George P. Morris, the accomplished editor of the New York Mirror, is about to publish a volume containing all his late melodies, or at least that a fashionable publisher has purchased the copy right with that end in view. The book will sell well, as the worthy General is immeasurably popular, and deserves to be.

The democrats of Georgia have nominated, as candidates for Representatives to Congress, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of the whigs, Messrs. Colquhoun, Black and Cooper.

Orders have been received at the Charlestown Navy Yard from Washington, to build a new sloop-of-war, and her keel will be laid immediately.

It is stated in the Washington papers, that at the request of the President, *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the case of the miscreants who were arrested and indicted for their participation in the disgraceful riots which were enacted about the Presidential mansion immediately following the Vetoes at the extra session of Congress.

The Hon. C. C. Clay of Alabama, has resigned his seat in the United States Senate, and will probably be succeeded by Gov. Bagley—both democrats.

The English residents, at New York, gave a grand dinner to Lord Morpeth on Monday last. On the occasion, his Lordship made a very happy speech.

The liberty vote in New York, according to the official returns, is 5582. Last year it was 2533. Increase, 3049, or about 120 per cent. Nobly done! May the slaveholders take comfort, while they can! New York, as well as Massachusetts, means to keep on doubling her liberty vote till freedom comes to every slave.

The Massillon (Ohio) Gazette places at the head of its columns the name of *Thomas Ewing*, as its candidate for the Presidency, in 1845.

Onions, planted in the same hill with vines, will protect them from the depredations of the striped bug. Farmers and gardeners who remember this until next year, may profit by it.

A lady belonging to the Church, says a London paper, recently refused to have her baby inoculated with vaccinia virus taken from a Methodist's child. She said she would not allow her children to be made Methodists.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams left Boston on Monday morning last, for Washington, via Springfield and New Haven. He passed through New York on Tuesday.

A duel with rifles lately took place at Bladenburg, between two individuals of New York. Either because the rifles were not loaded, or the marksmen were no shots, no blood was spilt.

The Haverhill Gazette states, that a report was current in that place, a few days since, that an injunction had been served upon the Ocean Bank, Newburyport, but later intelligence places the Bank in good standing.

Jeremiah Brown of Boston, convicted of being a common seller of ardent spirits without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs. Upon his not complying with this sentence, he was committed to jail.

A boat, containing three men, in attempting to cross to the opposite shore, went over the Falls of Niagara, recently, at nine o'clock in the evening. Their cries were heard by people on the land. It is supposed a squall struck the boat and forced it over the rapids. The next morning, fragments of the boat were discovered in the eddy below the Falls.

Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, a Member of Congress from Alabama, whose death has been noticed in the papers during the past week, it is now stated is not dead but will take his seat in that body.

Ninety thousand dollars were expended by the city of New York for sweeping the streets during the first six months of the present year.

The Mendi negroes have addressed a letter to Hon. J. Q. Adams, thanking him for his services in their behalf, in arguing their cause, and accompanied by a present of a bible.

The trial of Wm. L. Brent, Esq., member of the bar in Washington City, on five indictments charging him with forging five several checks on the Bank of Washington, which has occupied the Criminal Court of that city three days, has resulted in a verdict of acquittal in all the cases.

The friends of humanity will deeply regret, that their able and upright friend, George Braburn, of Nantucket, is not elected to the Massachusetts Legislature this year.

It is ascertained that the abolition vote cast in this State, at the late election, for the "liberty candidate" for Governor, will exceed thirty-seven hundred. Last year, it was rising fourteen hundred.

The Merchandise Depot, on the South Cove, at the terminus, in Boston, of the Western Railroad, is said to be, with the single exception of one in Russia, the largest building in the world, under one roof, without pillars or partition walls. It covers an acre and a quarter of ground.

Hon. Wm. C. Dawson, of Georgia, has resigned his seat in Congress. His place will, almost certainly, be supplied by a democratic member.

Miller's prediction of the speedy second coming of Christ, is beginning to excite great attention among all classes in New York and many other places.

A new State is proposed to be formed out of the northern portion of Tennessee and of Kentucky, west of Kentucky river.

The Catholic Herald states that the Emperor of Cochinchina has recently put to death ten Catholic Missionaries.

Some of the New York Eating Houses employ musicians and singers to attract and amuse customers when taking their evening meal. This is a new feature, and we should think it would take well in Gotham.

The number of cases now in the Chancery Court of England is thirteen thousand six hundred, involving an amount of \$210,000,000.

The Legislature of Georgia propose a new mode of shortening sessions and cheapening legislation, by reducing the pay of members to four dollars for the first thirty days, and two dollars and fifty cents for each day thereafter.

The Philadelphia North American says of those papers which once worshipped but now denounce the United States Bank, that "they connived with it in its crimes, and parted with it only on the scaffold."

Hayti, it is said, is on the eve of a revolution. Boyer, the President, a mulatto, is hated by a majority of the people. He has made himself rich by his extortions. Hayti is a republic only in name—the President holding his office for life, and the Senate chosen, for six years, from officers nominated by him.

Senate of Vermont (whig) refused, by a vote of two to one, to instruct the United States Senators from that State to go for a National Bank.

The American Anti-Slavery Society have published a sheet of wafers, containing many excellent mottoes, prepared with gum on the back, all ready for use in sealing letters. This is a new and excellent way of promulgating anti-slavery sentiments.

The United States Gazette says that Nathaniel Greene was considered "one of the best Postmasters in the United States;" and that Jonathan Chapman "has made one of the best Mayors that Boston ever had."

John M. Botts, member of Congress from Virginia, has refused to fight a duel with the man whom he charged with purloining his famous letter. The refusal, probably, was not owing to his being opposed to duelling "in the abstract," but because he thought the game too small.

One of the Boston papers says that three and a half tons of poultry were imported into that city, by the Worcester Railroad, the day before Thanksgiving.

The Norfolk Herald states, that Great Dismal Swamp, and all the smaller ones tributary to it, have been on fire for some days. Most valuable timber had been destroyed, and the fire approached to the line of the railroad.

It is rumored that Hon. Benjamin Tappan of Ohio, is about to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, to make room for Dr. Alexander Duncan of Cincinnati, who was lately a member of Congress from that district.

Gen. Scott has published a letter, intimating that he would stand as a candidate for the Presidency, if nominated. A meeting of his friends has been held at Harrisburg, (Pa.) when a Central State Committee was appointed, of which Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., is Chairman.

Commodore Stewart of Philadelphia, has been appointed to the command of the Home Squadron.

In the case of James E. Glentworth of New York, who it will be recollected was indicted for freighting voters into that city a year or more ago, a *nolle prosequi* has been entered by order of the Court.

A London paper says there are fifteen thousand young girls employed in dress-making in London, and they can't earn enough to cover themselves decently.

A new Lyceum Hall, capable of seating one thousand persons, has just been completed at Lynn.

Christine, late Queen Regent of Spain, is said to be worth about \$20,000,000, besides a vast amount of jewels, gold and silver plate, and many other articles of value which she carried off from the palace at Madrid. She is the richest woman of either ancient or modern times.

The "Amistad" Captives are to leave New York, in a few days for Africa. They have visited Boston, Haverhill, Lowell, Nashua, Andover, Springfield, Northampton, Hampton and Hartford, where they were kindly received, and obtained about a thousand dollars, after deducting their travelling expenses.

His Excellency Thomas Buchanan, Governor of Liberia, died at Bassa, Sept. 3d, much lamented.

LARGE HOGS. Two hogs were slaughtered during the present week, one of which weighed five hundred and eighty-one pounds, and the other five hundred and twenty-six. They were raised in one sty, by Adam Curtis, Esq., of this place.

NOTICES.

The New Hymn Books, recently adopted by the Unitarian Society in Quincy, can be obtained of J. Bartlett, at the Quincy Stone Bank, during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Lunt.

There will be a Temperance meeting, at the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house, TO-MORROW-EVENING, at half past six o'clock. The singers are respectfully invited to attend. The Directors of the Female Benevolent Temperance Society are requested to meet at the Rev. Mr. Cornell's School-room, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon. It is desirable that all should be present.

FRANCES M. CUMMINGS, Sec.

John C. Park, Esq. of Boston, will deliver the eighth lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 5th, at half past six o'clock, in the Town Hall.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Is it advisable so to amend the Constitution of the United States as to render the President ineligible to office after one term of four years?

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In South Dedham, at the Universalist Meeting-house, on Sunday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Charles H. Pond to Miss Martha Sumner; Mr. William E. Fuller to Miss Priscilla Sumner, all of said place.

In Braintree, on Sunday evening last, Joseph H. Whitney, Esq. of South Weymouth, to Miss Louisa N. Lord, of the former place; and Nels and Ecker, in Weymouth, Mr. Waldo C. French, of the firm of Lincoln & French, to Miss Mary Ann Bates; Mr. Henry Load to Miss Adeline Bates.

DIED.

In this town, last inst., Ann Mary, daughter of Mr. John A. and Mrs. Mahala Simpson, aged 15 months. In Scituate, Mrs. Rachel Clapp, aged 79.

To Stonecutters.

THE sale of Apparatus advertised to take place at the Wigwam Quarry, on Monday, Nov. 25th, was postponed on account of the late storm to TUESDAY, Dec. 7th.

The sale will commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon, without regard to wind or weather, at Barry's Building, No. 1, on the Bedford Road.

The following articles will be offered for sale, viz:—1 large Wagon with 6 Wheels; 1 Cart and Buggy; 2 High Horses; 2 large Screws with Nuts and Bolts; 10 Jacks; 31 Boxes of assorted Chisels and Points; 10 Bush Hammers, &c. &c. Other articles too numerous to be named in this advertisement. The terms will be made known previous to the sale. Quincy, Dec. 4.

Boston Almanac, for 1842.

Will be published about the 20th of December. PURCHASERS are requested to send in their orders, as early as possible, to Messrs. Thomas Groom & Co., 22 State-street, and they will meet with all due attention.

The Business Directory, of the various Business and Professions in Boston, so happily begun in last year's Almanac, will be continued in this, with

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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DIED.

In this town, 1st inst., Ann Mary, daughter of Mr. John A. and Mrs. Mahala Simpson, aged 15 months. In Scituate, Mrs. Rachel Clapp, aged 73.

To Stonecutters.

THE sale of Apparatus advertised to take place at the Wigwam Quarry, on Monday, Nov. 29th, was postponed on account of the late storm to TUESDAY, Dec. 7th.

The sale will commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon, without regard to wind or weather, at Barry's Building, No. 1, on the Bedford Road.

The following articles will be offered for sale, viz:—1 large Wagon with 6 Wheels; 1 Cart and Buggy; 2 High Horses; 2 large Scares with Nuts and Brakes; 10 Jacks; 31 Boxes of assorted Chisels and Points; Bush Hammers, etc. etc. Other articles too numerous to be named in this advertisement.

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The Business Directory, of the various Business and Professions in Boston, is happily begun in last year's Almanac, and will be continued in this, with all the improvements that our experience may have afforded. The Almanac for 1842, will be of the same size as that of 1841, and bound in the same beautiful style.

If there should be any who have not seen this publication, the Proprietor would beg leave to say, that it is a neat and compact little volume of one hundred and twenty pages, well printed, beautifully bound in cloth, lettered in gold, and contains as much matter as an ordinary 8vo. volume, and is sold for the very low price of 25 cents per copy. The Calendar pages are very complete, containing besides the usual matter, a complete record of the Weather in Boston during the past year. Also, each Calendar page is accompanied with a memorandum page, on which the accounts of a family, or other domestic matters, may be registered. The paper, being of a strong and firm texture, is easily written upon. 4w Boston, Dec. 4.

Administrator's Sale.

Real Estate in Quincy.

WILL be sold by virtue of a license granted by the Honorable Probate Court of the County of Norfolk, by public auction, at the dwelling house of Thomas Adams, Jr., in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the 20th day of December inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described Real Estate of Gen. Thomas Taylor, late of Quincy, in said County, deceased intestate, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the just debts of said deceased, and the charges of administering his estate:—

The Farm known as the Reed Farm, situated at Hough's Neck, (so called,) in said Quincy, containing about fifty acres of upland with the buildings thereon, and bounded westerly on land late of Samuel Spear, northerly on land late of Seth Spear, easterly on said Samuel Spear, and partly on land of William Spear, deceased, and on land of Ebenezer Harmon, southerly on land of David Holbrook.

Also—Five acres of SALT MARSH, on Rock Island, (so called,) bounded southerly by upland and marsh of Seth and John Spear as the fence now stands, westerly on marsh formerly belonging to Ephialat Savin, deceased, northerly on a Creek, easterly on land of Micah White.

Also—One acre and a half of SALT MARSH, bounded westerly on land of Samuel Spear, easterly on land late of Elijah Venzie, southerly on the said Savin and partly on land of the said David Holbrook.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Administrator.
Quincy, Dec. 4, 1841. 3w

New Books.

THE TOKEN, Rose of Sharon, Gem, Friend-ship's Offering, Amaranth, Rose, Dahlia, Mignonne, Youth's Keepsake, Annulet, Child's Token, Token of Remembrance, Token of Affection, Token of Friendship, Pure Gold, Kris Kingle's Book, Merrey's Annual, Autumn and Winter, Merrey's Moral Tales, Philip and his Garden, Peep of Day, Cousin Lucy's Stories, Cousin Lucy's Conversations, Gift for the Holidays, Ruined Generations; Sketches from a Student's Window, by S. G. Goodrich; Law of Kindness, etc. etc. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 4. 5w

Administrator's Sale.

Postponed from last Thursday on account of the weather.

WILL be sold at public auction, at Germantown, (so called,) on FRIDAY, Dec. 10th, at one o'clock in the afternoon—one Light Wagon; one Hay Wagon; one Horse Cart; one Fish Cart; three Wheelbarrows; one Plough, Harrow, Iron Bars, and other Farming Utensils.

Also—About two hundred Posts and Rails (new) Chestnut and Cedar.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Act.

Quincy, Dec. 4. 1w

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors. DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinos, a full assortment.

Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFTS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES. CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

ADDITIONAL STOCK OF New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods.

KNIGHTS & CALROW, DRAPERS AND TAILORS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, Corner of Elm and Hanover-Streets, Boston.

HAVE just received their entire assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which for style, quality, and choice selection of every article, cannot fail to suit the most fastidious. We take much pleasure in informing the public, that we do not advertise that we have galled our former good customers out of ten to fifteen dollars on a garment, nor that we will work twenty per cent. cheaper than any other establishment—nor do we advertise the prices of our garments. We want the public to call and be convinced that we can manufacture garments as cheap, and for style, fit, or workmanship, unsurpassed by any other establishment in the city. Our stock consists of the following articles of English, French, German, and American manufacture.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced. CLOUDED, WAIVED, and WATERED. DIAMOND, WOOL DYED BLACK, BLUE and FANCY BEAVERS, for fashionable outside Coats.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced. BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, and FANCY PILOTS, suitable for the severest seasons of the year.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced. Wool and Piece-Dyed BLACK, BLUE, OXFORD, and CADET MIXED, RIBBED, LAVENDER, and COMMON CASSIMERES, SHEEP'S GREY and cut in half, whole, or French Gaiters, and warranted to fit.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced. Rich Figured VELVETS, CASHMERE, TOILENETT, WOOLINETT, CASHMERE, and Shawl Pattern and Light Figured SATINS, BROCADE, and all the latest and most approved styles.

READY MADE SURTOUTS, SACKS, PELLOTTES, WINTER FROCKS, COATS, CAPES, DRESS COATS, FROCKS, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PANTS and VESTS.

The above garments are entirely new, made of new Stock and Trimmings, cut in the neatest and most fashionable style and warranted, and cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

FANCY GOODS OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION: SHIRTS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, DICKIES, SUSPENDERS, ITALIAN AND FANCY CRAVATS, SCARFS AND HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVAT PADS, COTTON AND FLANNEL UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, warranted not to shrink in washing.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, by the dozen or single pair. GARMENTS CUT, MADE AND TRIMMED, and warranted to fit, or the money refunded.

Gentlemen visiting the city, by leaving their orders at the above establishment, can have any description of clothing made at twelve hour's notice.

The subscribers, always grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon our establishment, will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Boston, Nov. 29.

New and Seasonable Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the following:—

Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fancy Colored BROADCLOTHS. English and American PRINTS. BOCKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Mole-skin, and Alpaca COATINGS. Black and Mixed and Fancy CASSIMERES. English and American PILOT CLOTHS. English and French MERINOS. FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufactures. SATINETTS of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain FINE BLANKETS.

Leather Mittens, Woollen Socks, Yarn and Comforters: Kid, Beaver, Berlin and Woollen Gloves; Shawls, Gloves, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvass, a new and superior article, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

M. & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them soon for a suitable profit.

Boston, November 13.

Red Ash Coal.

JUST arrived at Smith's Wharf, Quincy Point. Sch. Rebecca, with one hundred tons of Red Ash Coal, which the subscriber offers for sale.

ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy, Dec. 4. 3w

Dissolution.

THE copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, has been dissolved, this day (Dec. 2d, 1841,) by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Daniel M. C. Knox, who is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

DANIEL M. C. KNOX.
MURRAY YOUNG.
Quincy, Dec. 4. 3w

Wood & Land at Auction.

WILL be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, in lots to suit purchasers, all the Wood standing on about twenty-three acres of land, lying partly in Braintree and partly in Quincy, a short distance from the house of Ebenezer Harmon, and adjoining land of the late Cotton Tufts, and the Wood consists of a good growth of Oak and Pine, part of which is very large; some of the Cedar is suitable for fencing stuff.

Also—After the sale of the Wood, the Land will be offered for sale in two equal parts, as divided by mezes and bounds.

Conditions made known at the sale.

For further information, inquire of WILLIAM SPEAR, THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Act.

Quincy, Dec. 4. 2w

Postponement of Sale.

ON MONDAY, the 13th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Railway House, Milton, will be sold at auction, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) a valuable Real Estate, situated in Milton, on Granite Place, near the Railway Meeting-house. Said estate consists of one acre of excellent land, with a valuable Dwelling House thereon, recently built and thoroughly finished throughout—the walls of the house are granite.

This may be considered as a rare chance to invest capital in Real Estate, as the property must be sold to raise money to liquidate claims on the same. It is situated in a village where it commands a high rent, and is a delightful situation, being a few rods north of the road leading from Quincy to Milton, where there cannot be any dust to annoy the occupants.

For further information, apply to Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of Quincy Stone Bank; George Penniman, at the Railway House; or to the subscriber.

A good title will be given, and satisfactory evidence produced to effect.

D. M. C. KNOX.
Quincy, Dec. 4. 2w

Annals for 1842.

FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

For Sale.

WILL be offered at auction sometime during the month of March ensuing, (if not previously sold at private sale,) about nine acres of good Land, upon which are situated two convenient Dwelling Houses and other out-buildings—nearly an acre of this land has upon it a young and thrifty orchard of fruit trees of a choice selection. This real estate lies in the town of Braintree, on Elm Street, and about half a mile distant from the Rev. Dr. Storr's Meeting-house, and was formerly the property of Moses Arnold.

Part of the purchase money, say one thousand dollars, can remain on mortgage for a number of years. For further particulars, inquire of

ELIJAH T. ARNOLD.

Braintree, Nov. 27. 1f

Beaver and Pilot Cloths.

JUST received, by late arrivals from London, a large assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths—Plain, Diamond and Waved—black, blue, brown, invisible green, etc., which will be made up into FROCKS, SURTOUTS, &c., in first rate style, at very low prices, by

A. S. MARSH,

Draper & Tailor, Railway Village, Milton, where may also be found a large assortment of Broad-cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made into garments, at very short notice.

A good assortment of fashionable FROCKS, DRESS COATS & VESTS on hand.

Milton Oct. 9. 1f

Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth meeting of the creditors of

GEORGE W. WILLIS.

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, boot manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the fourth day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the second account of the assignee, and ordering a final dividend of the estate of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors, who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Assignee.

Braintree, Nov. 27. 2w

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

JOSEPH PITTEE.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to, or having any goods or effects of the said Joseph Pittee, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee and no other person.

The second meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph Pittee, will be held at the Office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in Canton, in said County, on SATURDAY, the fourth day of December instant, A. D. 1841, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of acting on the subject of granting to the said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

WILLIAM S. MORTON, Assignee.

Quincy, Nov. 27. 2w

James Keough's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of

JAMES KEOUGH.

late of Quincy in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment, on or before the first day of December, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.

Quincy, Nov. 27. 3w

Ebenezer Adams' Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Nov. 13th A. D. 1841.

LEUEL BRACKETT, the special administrator of the estate of EBENEZER ADAMS, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

Ordered, That the said administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, Nov. 20. 3w

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30. 1f

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30. 1f

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH respectfully informs his friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Hoods.

Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning.

She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Garniture Ribbons which she will sell at ninepence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has lately made large additions to his former stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, making in all a very general assortment, which will positively be sold at as low prices as can be bought at any Store in the vicinity.

Ever grateful for the liberal patronage thus far received, solicits a continuation of same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the winter season, at eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET.
Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f

Notice.

PERSONS in want of warranted Silver Tea and Table SPOONS—Patent Lever or Plain English WATCHES—Shell Combs or JEWELRY of any kind—can be furnished with good articles, at low prices, at the Jeweler's Shop, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.

Warranted Lever WATCHES, from \$30 to \$45 each.

JOHN HOLDEN.

Quincy, Oct. 2. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett,

Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases.

Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. May 1.

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.
Quincy August, 21. 1f

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset River, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERES, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms.

POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

ELEGIAC STANZAS.

The following lines were suggested by the loss of Capt. Samuel H. Adams of this town, who was washed overboard from the S. S. *Gilman*. He was a young man of promising usefulness, and his loss is deplored by all who knew him:—

Loud, loud was the storm, and the waves were in motion—
The night, it hung dark o'er the wild heaving sea—
The fierce rushing blast swept along o'er the ocean,
While the friend of the storm shouted loud in his gleam.

But the bright star of hope warms the mariner's bosom;
Himself all undaunted his course still does urge—
Cheers the hearts of his crew, though drenched and half frozen,
And guides on his bark through the black boiling surge.

But, vain are his efforts, before the gale driven;
The waves raised in mountains upon them do pour—
The mast bends like reeds—the sails torn and riven—
Give their shreds to the gale, and are lost to the roar.

When swept from the deck and engulfed in the billow,
The mariner sinks to a watery tomb;
The sea gulf his couch, and the sea shell his pillow,
While the sea nymphs are weeping in grief at his doom.

Tough far from his home and his loved ones he perished,
His loss will be mourned by the virtuous and brave;
His worth, by the generous, in grief will be cherished,
While his corse rests in peace 'neath the dark rolling wave.

And there let him sleep with Neptune's fair daughters,
While the waves murmur sweetly in joy round his head,
Till the loud trumpet of Gabriel shall peal o'er the waters,
And summon the ocean to yield up its dead.

Then, clothed in a mantle of glory effulgent,
He's wafted to regions of bliss in the skies,
By the grace of the Savior to sinners indulgent,
Who'll wipe all the tears from our sorrowing eyes.

J. C. E.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The American Lyceum in learning, liberty, and law,
Tis not alone in lofty halls,
Where learning sits enthroned,
His eloquence sublimely falls,
And marks his mighty mind;
But in the temple of the free
His thunder tones have rung—
His father's love of liberty
Falls from his tuneful tongue.

Sublime in sentiment and soul,
To him all wreaths belong;
His polished periods richly roll
Along the chords of song:
He wakes to war the mournful woe
On Ireland's lovely plains;
He wakes to liberty his lyre,
And weeps o'er Erin's chains.

Whether in council or at court,
Or at the harp or hall—
Whether in seriousness or sport,
His graceful accents fall—
He is in grandeur still the same—
Time hath no merit built—
His trophies, treasured up by fame,
Are wonders of the world.

Time can no triumph o'er his own,
Though snows his brow may bind;
Reason still sits upon her throne,
The monarch of his mind;
The glory of his bygone hours
Through ages yet shall last—
Fame gathers up his present flowers,
To bloom with all the past.

Ah! he had lived in that proud day,
Ere Greece became the grave
Of glorious men, long pass'd away,
The brilliant and the brave,
The marble cenotaph sublime,
The column and the crown,
Would still transmit, to future time,
His record of renown.

Yet while thy love of liberty,
Of learning and of song,
Shall warm the proud throats of the free,
Or shall to fame belong,
The memory of thy magic mind
Shall wander o'er the wave,
And win from millions of mankind
A garland for his grave.

ANECDOTES.

An indigent boy applied for alms at the house of an avocational rector, and received a dry mouldy crust. The rector enquired of the boy if he could say the Lord's Prayer, and was answered in the negative.

"Then," said the rector, "I will teach you that." "Our Father—Our Father," said the boy, "Is he my Father or as well as yours?" "Yes, certainly," then he was brothers." "To be sure we are," replied the boy, "how could you give your poor brother this mouldy crust of bread?"

"You blundering scoundrel," said the owner of a crockery store to one of his assistants yesterday, "what did you knock over that China set for?" "You have broken at least fifty dollars' worth of dishes."

"Blessed are the peace-makers," said the boy, "that the only excuse I've got."

"Give the racial a dollar for his wit," said the man, smiling, "and let him get a pair of tighter shoes, for his clumsy feet, at my expense."

A gentleman was accosted by a poor loafer who asked for charity. "I will remember next time," replied the gentleman. "Please your honor," said the loafer, "I don't credit; I deal on the cash principle."

A culprit being asked what he had to say why sentence of death should not be recorded against him, replied: "He had nothing to say, as too much had been said about it already."

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, having just received an entire new assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting of jet and black Silk for dresses, and wide Silks for aprons; Fancy Silks of all colors; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread, wire ground, and bobbinet do.; wide Figured Laces for Capes, etc.; black and white Silk Laces; double ground plain Silk Laces for Veils; good black Lace Veils; good pressed Grapes; black Italian Crapes and Cypress Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics; Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss Muslins, Book and Cambric Muslin; Artificial Flowers, and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest pains to select; with an entire new assortment of FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Straws, of all sizes and suitable for people of all ages—prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received from her friends and customers, will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, and flatter herself, from the experience she has had, that she can furnish those who will please favor her with their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets every week. Those wishing Florence Bonnets made to order will please leave their names, and those wishing Florence Bonnets repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and in the best manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man, and a woman, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

MOURNING BONNETS AND COLLARS always ready made; Fancy Bonnets, Capes, Collars and Caps always on hand.

Quincy, April 3.

Jayne's Expectorant. ALWAYS cures ASTHMA—two or three large doses will cure the CROUP or HIVES of children in from fifteen minutes to one hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of whooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Manley & Bramhall, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 25.

Hemorrhoids or Piles. AS CARIDES, or the small white Thread Worm, is one of the most common causes of this complaint. They usually occupy the pocket or folds in the lower part of the bowels, and with their small pointed heads wound and lacerate the inner surface, so as to produce debility and protrusion of the bowels, and frequently profuse discharges of Blood. They are enclosed, often by thousands, in tenacious globules of mucus, which completely defends the action of the usual medicines employed to remove them. A pleasant and certain remedy, however, will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE, which dissolves the mucus in which they are enveloped, destroying the Worms, and at the same time restores health and vigor to the stomach and bowels. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Wood! Wood! JUST landed at the wharf, Quincy Point, fifty cords of good dry Eastern Wood, which will be delivered in any part of the town free of expense for transportation. Apply to James H. Tol, Toll House, or to
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy Point, May 22.

Worms in Children. OF all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately, children are seldom free from them, and as they imitate the symptoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected. Worms are not only a cause of disease themselves, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to another, winding themselves up into large balls and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the Worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

George Hemis, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 91, Court Street.
Boston, Feb. 20.

Colds, Coughs, &c. TICKLING COUGH, Sore Throat and Irritations of the Bronchia or Windpipe, are the most prevalent diseases of the winter season. They are not only extremely annoying, but are the usual precursors and immediate cause of those pulmonary affections which sap the foundation of life, and terminate only with the dissolution of their victim. In all those affections there is either an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the throat and windpipe, or a lengthening of the uvula or pendulum of the palate, which descends, so as to constantly tickle the root of the tongue or the upper part of the Trachea or Windpipe, thereby creating cough, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, sore throat and discharges of phlegm, and sometimes of blood. These diseases are speedily and effectually cured by the use of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Numbers of persons are daily cured by these valuable preparations, who otherwise would probably fill an untimely grave. Price, \$1.00.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

School Books. A CONSTANT supply of all the School Books in general use, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders, Teachers and others are requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will find the terms as good as the best.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished to order at the lowest prices.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

Slates. SLATES, assorted sizes, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Oct. 16.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.
JUSTIN SPEAR.
Quincy, Feb. 27.

Congressional Globe & Appendix. THESE works have now been published by us for ten consecutive sessions of Congress, commencing with the session of 1832-3. They have had such wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are abridged, or condensed, to bring them into a reasonable or readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given at length in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type—breviter and nonpareil—on a double-royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the business done in Congress furnishes matter enough for a number—usually one number, but sometimes two numbers, a week. We have invariably printed more numbers than there were weeks in a session.

Each session of Congress, it is expected, will continue seven months; if so, subscribers may expect between thirty and forty numbers, together, will make between five hundred and six hundred royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages. Heretofore, on account of the set speeches being so numerous and so long, we have not completed the Appendix until one or two months after the close of the session; but, in future, we intend to print the speeches as fast as they shall be prepared, and of course, shall complete the work within a few days after the adjournment.

Each of the two works is complete in itself; but it is necessary for every subscriber who desires a full knowledge of the proceedings of Congress to have both; because, then, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of the speech, or any denial of its correctness, as published in the Congressional Globe, the reader may turn to the Appendix to see the speech at length, corrected by the member himself.

Now, there is no source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congress. GALE'S and SEATON'S Register of Debates, which contained a history, has been discontinued for three or four years. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being omitted. The speeches of both parties are published in the Daily Globe, and in the Congressional Globe and Appendix; other papers publish their own side only. We are enabled to print the Congressional Globe and Appendix at the low rate of \$1.00 per copy, by proposing to subscribers to send us a large quantity of type, and keeping the Congressional matter that we set up for the Daily and Semi-weekly Globes standing for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each session, and sent to all subscribers, and as they are in the size and form of the pad, the ease with which it is moved, and the readiness with which the pressure is increased or diminished.

It is, moreover, in his opinion, as well calculated as any other to produce radical cure of Hernia.

GEORGE HAYWARD.
Boston, Jan. 7th, 1841.

AGENTS. Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester); and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.
Quincy, Dec. 12.

UMBRELLAS. of all sizes and various qualities, constantly for sale by the Subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, by the Hundred, Dozen, or single; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at prices which cannot fail to suit.

Boston, May 29.

Bibles. FAMILY, Pew, Pocket and School Bibles—a good assortment—for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 6.

Livery Stable. THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.
Quincy, May 8.

French Mustin Collars, VERY neat style and fashionable shape, just received and for sale by
J. BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, July 17.

New Goods. MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.
Boston, Oct. 10.

Sheetings and Shirtings. J. BRIGHAM & Co. have just received several they offer for sale by the piece or otherwise, at low prices.

Also—A few pieces wide, stout prints at six and a quarter cents per yard.
Quincy, May 8.

For Sale. JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.
Quincy, May 8.

Straw Carpeting. 4-4 and 6-4 Superfine Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 8.

West India Goods. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale a good assortment of West India Goods at as low prices as can be purchased at any Store in town.
Quincy, July 24.

Powder. J. BRIGHAM & Co. have constantly on hand and for sale, for use, Gunpowder, prime quality.
Quincy, March 28.

Woolen Goods. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices:

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING:—English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, delaine, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt. CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, Reporter, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM'S and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black. ESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Mar-seilles and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.
Quincy, Nov. 4.

Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber would call attention to the following Certificates, selected from among many, in favor of Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSSES, which are manufactured under his direction. The qualities, which render this instrument superior to others for the same object, are its lightness, neatness, and facility of adaptation and alteration; qualities which those who have been compelled to wear a Truss will know how to prize. The subscriber, however, deems it unnecessary to add any thing to the recommendation of the distinguished gentlemen whose notices are appended.

LUTHER ANGER.
From W. G. Hanaford, M. D., M. M. S. S.

This certifies that I have been in the habit of applying "Dr. Fletcher's Patent Truss" since its first introduction—have applied it in many cases and noticed its effect.

Owing to the facility with which the size of the Truss can be altered and arranged to suit each particular case, I have no hesitation in saying that I think this Truss can be worn with greater ease to the patient, and at the same time with a better prospect of a radical cure than any other Truss I have ever used or known.

W. G. HANAFORD.
Boston, December 24th, 1840.

From J. C. Warren, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

At the request of Dr. Fletcher, I have examined his Truss, and have been much gratified with its mechanism, and think it worthy of an extensive trial, which I have resulted in its introduction as an important aid for the relief of Hernia.

JOHN C. WARREN.
Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. V. C. Smith, M. D., M. M. S. S., Quarantine Physician, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

To whom it may concern.—The undersigned has convinced himself, from a close examination and comparison with other instruments devised for the same object, that Dr. Fletcher's recently invented Truss is particularly deserving of the attention of medical practitioners. It combines so many advantages in an economical manner, that it recommends itself to those at all acquainted with the anatomy of the region to which it is to be applied.

J. V. C. SMITH.
Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From J. Jeffries, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Having examined Dr. Fletcher's Compound Sliding Truss, I consider it as based upon true principles for the retention of the parts protruding in Hernia, and the mechanical application as exceedingly well adapted to accomplish the end proposed.

JOHN JEFFRIES.
Boston, Feb. 9th, 1839.

From A. L. Pierson, M. D., M. M. S. S., one of the Consulting Surgeons to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The undersigned having made frequent trials of the Truss invented by Dr. Fletcher, has no hesitation in saying that he regards it as superior to most instruments of the kind now in use, with which he is acquainted. Its advantages consist in the size and form of the pad, the ease with which it is moved, and the readiness with which the pressure is increased or diminished.

It is, moreover, in his opinion, as well calculated as any other to produce radical cure of Hernia.

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Quincy, July 24.

NEW-ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite No. 24, No. 206, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue—stairs.) All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may not be assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufacturers, and now continue to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best to suit to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss that can be had elsewhere. Any person who purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited, without additional charge.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Bath, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and a large portion produce a perfect cure. They can be worn day or night, on both sides and pivot Truss; unilateral spring Trusses, made in five different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints; Trusses for Prolapsus Ani; and wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where previous have failed. The Trusses, knee caps and back bands are always kept on hand.

As a matter of convenience, and not of speculation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds of Trusses:—the spiral Truss; Buckle Truss; and doing this every week for children and infants, in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their case known.

JAMES FRIDGICK FOSTER.
Boston, May 1, 1840.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. WARREN. Boston, Jan. 7, 1835.

Having had occasion to observe, that some persons afflicted with Hernia have suffered from the use of the Truss, I have been induced to examine the Trusses of Dr. Fletcher, and find them to be in the most perfect manner adapted to the peculiarities of their cases. I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the following kind of Trusses:—the spiral Truss; Buckle Truss; and doing this every week for children and infants, in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their case known.

JAMES FRIDGICK FOSTER.
Boston, May 1, 1840.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. COFFIN, OF LYNN. Lynn, March 3, 1840.

I have recommended the Trusses made by James Fridgick Foster to Boston, in a great many instances, for these few years past; and it is due to my knowledge, his work, and his fidelity, and equal to the occasion for which I have employed him.

JOHN KENDALL, M. D.

Moffat's Life Medicines. THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and restoring the system with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and Headache. Restlessness, Intemperance, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scoury, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scrofulous Impurities, and had Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Chloria, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines, and continuing to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in his favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result, of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic

NEW-ENGLAND
MANUFACTORY.

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MISCELLANY.

FIRST AND LAST LOVE.

Agnes Fitzroy was the youngest of a numerous family, all of whom had survived their father, a general officer, of distinguished character, who fell at the battle of Waterloo. Two of his sons had embraced the same profession; a third was in the navy, and the eldest had acquired some celebrity as a diplomatist. She had five sisters, who were all married, but only two of them resided in England. Agnes lived with her mother at their family seat in Gloucestershire, within a short distance of Malvern, and commanding an extensive view of that beautiful scenery, including a part of Herefordshire, which stretches from the base of the lofty ridge of the Malvern hills.

Jane Douglas, who was a niece of Mrs. Fitzroy's, had been brought up by her from her infancy. On the death of her parents, Mrs. Fitzroy took the infant Jane to her own home, educated her with her own children, and tenderly supplied all the maternal offices which her sister would have discharged, had she been living. Though the bulk of her father's property went to the male kindred, they generously relinquished such a portion as enabled them to make a more than adequate settlement upon her; and, as Mrs. Fitzroy religiously abstained from appropriating any part of it towards the expenses of her maintenance and education, it had gone on accumulating for nearly twenty years, until now Jane Douglas might almost call herself an heiress.

Among the neighboring gentry, whose seats were near that of Mrs. Fitzroy, and whose estates encircled, as it were, her little domestic paradise of some fifty or sixty acres, was the family of Sir Frederick Trehearn, with whom a very intimate acquaintance had been kept up since her husband's death. Sir Frederick was a widower, and had two sons, George and Edward; and one daughter, Emily. Edward was the elder, and of course heir to the title and estate. George was a miserable cripple, in consequence of an accident which befell him in his infancy. Of Emily, every thing is told when it is said she was not ugly and not short; not ill-natured and not stupid; not too fat and not too pale; not too talkative and not too grave. To complete her negative character, however, it must be added, she was not the affirmative of any of these negatives. In fact, she was one of those girls of which a million are made according to pattern every year, and which it would hardly be fair to consider as the workmanship of 'Nature's journeyman' even, but rather of her apprentices; while the mould in which she was cast must certainly have been in use ever since Adam and Eve were driven out of Paradise. There is no more marked difference between one of these two-legged human machines, and the mob of others, than there is between one white heart cabbage and another, or between half-a-dozen blue and white tea-cups, belonging to the same set.

Edward Trehearn, the 'young squire,' as he was usually denominated, was in his twentieth year, had been educated at Eton and Oxford, and bade fair to reflect honor upon both those eminent seats of learning.

In the close intimacy which, as has been mentioned, subsisted between the families at Trehearn Lodge and Fitzroy Cottage, (as the elegant residence of Mrs. Fitzroy was modestly designated) Edward, of course, became a frequent visitor at the latter; while, somehow or other, it always happened that he was at home whenever the Fitzroys were known to be coming to the Lodge. It was soon settled, therefore, that a match would certainly take place between Edward and either Agnes or Jane. But it would have perplexed the most expert interpreter of amorous hieroglyphics to decide whether Edward cared for either Jane or Agnes, so impartially were his attentions bestowed upon both. He was, indeed, the frequent companion of their walks and rides in summer; would read to them in the long dreary evenings of winter; and sometimes take his part in singing a duet, or accompanying them with his flute, (which he played with an expression and brilliancy of execution worthy all

most of Drouet or Nicholson) while they exerted their own skill and science alternately upon the harp and piano-forte. Occasionally, too, he might be detected in a *fete-a-fete*, at one time with Jane, at another with Agnes, either in the drawing-room or upon the lawn, or sauntering through the grove of quivering poplars, whose trembling leaves chequered their path with dancing moonbeams. It happened, however, that these latter walks were more frequent with Agnes than with Jane, not because they were sought or contrived, but simply because Agnes was more prone to seek such quiet rambles than her mercurial cousin. Edward, with all his book-knowledge, was but a tyro in self-knowledge. He would have discovered else, and soon enough to save a pang, which he was every way too manly and too honorable to appropriate as a triumph, that he was heedlessly strewing with roses the beginning of a path whose end was the grave.

Time glided on, and month after month saw Edward Trehearn a more and more frequent visitor at Fitzroy Cottage, when one morning, about two years subsequently to the period at which this narrative commences, Sir Frederick came alone, and with an air of mysterious importance, requested the honor of a private interview with Mrs. Fitzroy. They were all seated in the breakfast parlor when Sir Frederick arrived, and Mrs. Fitzroy immediately retired with him to another apartment. Jane, who was embroidering a beautiful veil of Brussels lace, instead of continuing her work, could do nothing but look again and again at that portion of it which was already finished, as if she were suddenly struck with the extreme richness and elegance of the pattern. Agnes was reading; but the hand which held the book dropped upon her knee, and while a faint flush came across her cheek, her eyes were fixed upon the countenance of Jane, who, for once in her life, looked serious and thoughtful. Was it not strange that neither spoke to the other, when it would seem to be so natural that they should interchange thoughts upon the subject of Sir Frederick's visit? But they were silent. And the only interruption of their silence was now and then a tremulous sigh, which breathed through the lips of Agnes.

In about half an hour, Mrs. Fitzroy returned to the room, for Sir Frederick had taken his departure. She approached Jane, took her hand affectionately, and, as she tenderly leaned forward to kiss her forehead, exclaimed, 'I have long expected such an interview with Sir Frederick Trehearn.' Jane looked up. There was a radiant smile upon her features which caught the eye of Agnes. She read all its meaning, and smiled too; but the light of her smile, as it spread itself over her cheeks, was like a wintry sunbeam upon a bed of snow. Mrs. Fitzroy, having seated herself, informed her daughters, (for such she always styled Jane) that Sir Frederick had waited upon her to make certain customary inquiries, in consequence of having learned from his son that he was desirous of being permitted henceforth to consider himself the acknowledged suitor of Jane, a desire which he had no wish to oppose. 'So, my child, you have only to consult your own heart well, before you finally take a step, in which, according as the heart is well consulted or not, must be ever the chances of its after felicity.'

The affectionate and parental tone with which Mrs. Fitzroy uttered these words, was answered by the tears of Jane, as they fell fast upon the veil she still held in her hand; but Agnes, advancing towards her, and tenderly throwing her arms round her neck, exclaimed, as she gently kissed her, 'Happy, happy Jane!' in accents that too well suited with her own tears, which now mingled with those of her cousin. In a few moments the struggle was over; and then, with a touching contrast there was between the beaming countenance of Jane, suffused, each instant, by the mantling tinge of conscious joy, which maiden bashfulness, at times, deepened to the blush of virgin modesty—true love's silent rapture!—and the feverish crimson that burned upon the cheek of Agnes, now quenched, and now revived, as hope's expiring torch shot forth its dying flashes in her stricken heart—true love's silent agony! She, like her mother, had long expected such an interview as Sir Frederick Trehearn had that morning sought; but her altered anticipation of his object was scarcely a month old. She had awakened as from a dream. But it availed her nothing that her reason told her it was a dream, that she knew she had built up a fairy palace, and that the scene of thrilling enchantment had dissolved away. The scene indeed might vanish; but where it had once been, remained a ruin! In the solitude of her heart, love, which had reared itself unbidden, now drooped to unseen decay, in the withering soil of its birth.

They know little of this passion, who deem it the offspring of sighs and protestations, of oaths and tears, of prayers and entreaties, and all the small artillery of courtship. These are but the husbandry which calls forth the common produce of common soils; the needful aliment of that great principle of nature, which alike peoples our cities and our plains, our rivers and the air we breathe. In many a heart, where it has never been awakened, lies the subtle essence, which, when touched by a kindred essence, starts at once into giant life. And how manifold are the channels through which that kindred essence works itself a passage to the sleeping mischief! A word, a look, a tone of the voice, one pressure of the hand—though a hundred and a hundred have preceded it—a simple 'Good-night,' or a parting 'God bless

you!' from lips that have pronounced the former for months, shall, in a predestined moment, be, like the spark that falls upon the nitrous heap, followed by instant combustion. And then what a revolution is effected! The eyes see not—the ears hear not—the mind perceives not, as they have been wont. A new being is created—the past is obliterated—nothing seems to remain of what was; and the very identity of the object, by whom this delirium of all the faculties has been produced is destroyed. We strive, in vain, to recall the mere man or woman we have known, in the lover or the mistress we adore.

Poor Agnes had found her predestined moment. She knew not why, but of late the presence of Edward Trehearn seemed to tranquillize feelings, which disturbed and harassed her when he was absent. And then, too, every thing he said, every thing he did, every thing he thought, had become as it were, unquestioned oracles with her. He could not be wrong; and she was surprised how any body could think or act otherwise than as he thought and acted. Sometimes she paused to ask herself the meaning of all this. To question her heart why it turned so instinctively towards him, for the gratification of all its most cherished emotions? It was a fruitless scrutiny; for all she gained by it was to know the fact but not to find the cause. The only thing she fancied she was certain of, was, that love had no share in what she felt; she had been in love, she knew, more than once, and it was not at all like what she now experienced. Besides, Edward had never spoken of love to her; and love therefore must be out of the question. This was her consolation for a time, but it gradually departed from her, to be succeeded by other thoughts and other hopes. The first startling consciousness of what was really the truth burst upon her one evening when Edward was reading to Mrs. Fitzroy, Jane and herself, Shakespeare's 'Twelfth night.' She had often read it alone; she had once before heard Edward read it; but this time, she felt a strange interest, an unwonted sympathy, in the romantic sorrows of *Viola*; while her heart palpitated violently as the words of *Olivia* fell upon her ear:

'How wrong?
Even as quickly may one catch the plague?
Methinks I feel this youth's perfections,
With an invisible and subtle stealth,
To creep in at mine eyes.'

But what were these emotions, compared with the deep, still thrall of her soul, as she slowly raised her large blue eyes, and fixed them with unconscious earnestness upon Edward, while he gave utterance to the following passage, in a tone fraught, as she imagined, at least, with surpassing pathos?

Viola. Aye, but I know—
Duke. What dost thou know?
Viola. Too well, what love women to men may owe;
In faith, they are as true of heart as we;
My father had a daughter loved a man,
As it might be, perhaps, were I a woman,
I should your lordship.

Duke. And what's her history?
Viola. A blank, my lord! She never told her love,
But let concealment, like a worm i' the bud,
Feed on her damask cheek; she pined in thought,
And, with a green and yellow melancholy,
She sat like Patience on a monument,
Smiling at Grief. Was not this love indeed?

The sigh that burst from the lips of Agnes, as her eyes drooped and she resumed the fancy-work she was about, responded with mournful eloquence to the thrilling question.

It was little more than a month after this evening that Sir Frederick Trehearn called upon Mrs. Fitzroy, and within the same period Agnes, had fatally discovered that which caused his visit. No preparation can completely arm us against the shock of an anticipated blow when it really comes; and hence the brief struggle with herself which has been described. But that brief struggle was all. Agnes was too proud to confess a sorrow of her own creating. She could not stoop to acknowledge she had nourished, not merely an unrequited, but an unsought, an undesired passion; and she was too noble-minded to disturb the happiness of one she so loved, by the selfish obtrusion of her own wretchedness.

The bridal-morn came, and Agnes descended from her chamber a bride's-maid! She would have it so, in spite of all the fond entreaties of her mother to the contrary. And why were those fond entreaties urged? Alas! the grief that speaks not—that weeps not—that will not complain, but dwells in silence in the heart, is the grief which consumes the heart. The health of Agnes had gradually declined; and though she strove to conceal as well the symptoms as the cause of her increasing debility, she could not allay the anxious fears of her mother, as her wan face, painted with the hectic glow of a wasting fever, told

'How painful disappointment's enkered fang,
Withered the rose upon her maiden cheek.'

Mrs. Fitzroy had watched these symptoms with uneasiness, but without any serious apprehensions, till the rapid strides they latterly made inspired her with alarming thoughts of the danger they pretended. In fact, there was but too much reason to dread that Agnes was becoming consumptive, if she were not so already. The languid glare of her full blue eyes, to which a frightful prominence was given from the hollowness produced by the wasting of the flesh round their orbits—the quick breathing, and the panting cough, brought on by the slightest motion—the yawning appetite, that now loathed, and now craved for food—and the laboring respiration, as well as the flushed face which followed every meal, together with the

emaciated appearance of her whole frame, were fearful indications of the existence of that hopeless, though deceitful malady. Medical aid had been called in, but the most skillful remedies had failed to arrest its progress. Yet there were some days when a treacherous hope of amendment was held out, to be followed only by a more severe and searching relapse.

It was in this delicate and dangerous crisis of her health, that the appointed wedding-day arrived; and hence it was, that both Mrs. Fitzroy and Jane earnestly dissuaded her from encountering the fatigue and excitement of the ceremony. But no! it was her wish, her prayer almost, that she should attend, and that she should be her cousin's only bride's-maid. And she did so; and she was her only bride's-maid; and she stood, like one entranced, before the altar; and when the ring was on the finger of Jane, she smiled, and in a whispered exclamation to her own breaking heart, she said, 'I have done well! I have triumphed over myself! I have calmly witnessed the consummation of a felicity which should have been my own; and now I may depart, and bury my secret with me.' Jane was a happy bride, but Agnes felt that she was a happier bride's-maid—for her last and hardest trial was over, save one, and that she prayed for as the end of all.

Her prayer was heard. The moon, whose silver crescent rose pale and bright in the evening of that day which saw the nuptials of Jane Douglas, shed its waning beams upon the grave of Agnes Fitzroy! On the eleventh morning she died; but death stole over her so gently, that she was as one who sunk to sleep only in his grim embrace. And as she seemed to fall asleep, her finger dropped upon the melancholy but faithful picture of her own sad fate drawn with prophetic fidelity by one who, like herself, had bowed his head to the 'worm that preyed upon her youthful bloom.' A volume of 'Kirk White's Poems' was in her hand; she had been reading his 'Fragment of an Eccentric Drama,' and the book lay open before her, where the Goddess of Consumption is supposed to speak. It was probably the last object upon which the dying eyes of Agnes had rested!

Reader! If I have shown you a picture of first love, which your heart recognises, you will know that such love is first and last.

TO MAKE EXCUSES.

The ingenuity of man is often put to the test to invent excuses for faults or delinquencies. In many cases it requires no little skill to frame a plausible excuse which others are willing to swallow without any doubts as to its validity.

You promise to meet a friend at a particular time, one for whom you have a great respect, upon business which does not especially interest you, but which he considers of great importance. The time glides by and you forget all about the engagement, till sometime afterwards you meet that friend face to face, and he reminds you of the violation of your promise. You are taken all aback, and you must frame some excuse at once. A sudden and unexpected call prevented you from meeting him or something to that effect must be said, and said too in such a manner as not to lead him to doubt your veracity. But the only proper and justifiable way is to confess at once that you forgot the engagement, and throw yourself on his mercy.

Promise to pay a bill at a certain time; the day of payment comes round; short of cash; the time passes by; expect every moment afterwards to see the creditor pop in; soon he shows his most unwelcome face. Express great delight at seeing him; hope he is well; enquire how his wife and children are; delighted to hear they are in good health. Anticipate the object of his coming by presuming that he called to have his 'little bill' settled; meant to have paid it at the time promised, but a sudden demand for a considerable sum prevented your paying it; intended to have called the next day; hope he has suffered no inconvenience from the disappointment; will pay it in a very few days; hope he will call in very soon and make himself sociable; call and spend an evening, shall be delighted to see him; then bow him out with the utmost politeness.

Telling a not very particular friend that you will endeavor to procure him an office and will use your influence with your friends to obtain it for him, hoping at the same time not to see him again, and that you shall get rid of his importunities, having him call day after day to inquire whether you have succeeded in obtaining the situation for him. Then you must begin to make excuses. Your friends have been absent; you have been so much engaged that you have been unable to attend to it; call again in a few days and you will see about it in the mean time. The person continually haunts you like 'the ghost of Hamlet's daddy,' and each time you are obliged to make excuse, a new one on every occasion, as an old one will not do to use over again, a second hand one not passing current, till at last, to get rid of his importunity you are obliged to fulfil your promises, your stock of excuses having been all exhausted.

Being under a positive engagement to meet a person on important business which cannot be put off, just before you are ready to start, a most valued and intimate friend calls in to see you, one whom you have often wished to see, and once invited to come; the fulfilment of your engagement cannot possibly be delayed. Such an emergency requires no little sagacity, and no little sacrifice of personal feeling, to frame an excuse for leaving him abruptly.

A gentleman calls to see you on some partic-

ular business of his own, at a time when you are engaged in something special, requesting him to step into another room for a few minutes, and you will be in to attend to him—after finishing what you are doing; going out and leaving him 'solitary and alone,' and thinking nothing more of him till you meet him several hours afterwards, face to face, in the street; then for an excuse! You are struck all aback. Such is a dilemma in which we have known more than one to be caught.

The only way to get along in these difficulties is to tell the truth and shame, etc. You will then clear your conscience of prevarication, and although it may be exceedingly unpleasant at the time, it will ultimately be found that honesty is the best policy.—*Bost. Transcript.*

THE YEAR AND ITS PRODUCTS.

The ingathering of the harvest of this year has, from one extremity of our vast territory to the other, been favored most propitiously by the season, and the smiles of heaven have attended the labors of the husbandman, as well in the harvesting of the rich fruits of his labors, as in the sowing and the cultivation of the staples which constitute the real wealth of our great country. As is the case in every year, the prediction of short crops of almost every description of produce, has been sounded from one part of the country and another, but in the aggregate the result of the harvest is fully equal to average crops, and, in some descriptions of staples, superior. In a very few and very limited districts, dearths, early frosts, and other contingencies of weather and season, have operated unfavorably; but these instances are few and far between, and are of so inconsiderable extent that their influence cannot be felt beyond their own limits, and far from seriously within them.

Taken as a whole, the products of the agricultural industry of the Union are this year most abundant and gratifying; and from our granaries we shall have to spare more than there is now any prospect of a demand for from abroad, after fully supplying the wants of our own population, at prices which will much more favor the consumer than the producer. This, we believe, is strictly true, in regard to every staple of our country, without exception; and, as far as we have yet learned, is equally applicable to fruit and vegetable crops generally. A few weeks since a report obtained currency, that the apple crop would be a diminished one; but our intelligence, obtained from reliable sources, contradicts this report most fully, and gives assurance that unless our channels of transportation are prematurely suspended, our markets will be supplied with apples in an abundance never surpassed. Of vegetables of any description, no scarcity has, we believe, been pretended in any quarter, and their present prices in all the markets in the country, indicate a present and prospective supply equal to the utmost wants of the country.

Our grazing districts, blessed in common with the rest of the country, with crops suited to their peculiar wants, team with supplies for our cities and manufacturing districts, and our cattle markets are and promise to continue well supplied at prices which, are at least of usual moderation. The great pork region of Ohio and the west is overrunning, and prices now quoted are as low as ever were known; while our intelligence from that quarter indicates that this great staple of provisions will during the coming winter be at almost nominal price.

Such is the condition of the agricultural interests of our country this year. It is gratifying to the utmost degree; but it is little, if any, more so than is the case nine years out of every ten, and can be every year. It is seldom, indeed, that we have had the least occasion to look abroad for any of the prime necessities of life; and that there ever has occurred an opening for any of them to be crowded through upon us has been, not that our soil has been at fault either in quantity or quality; or our climate been adverse to their production to a degree equal to our most extravagant wants; or our seasons, with their successive changes of cold and heat, sunshine and rain, been unpropitious to the husbandman; but that we have suffered our agricultural interests to be neglected under inflated and mistaken notions of national advancement and personal prosperity, and allowed Eutopian fantasies of grandeur, and ridiculous as well as fortuitous grasping after unreal wealth, to lead us from our best and surest interests, and to the neglect of the means of permanent prosperity which lie within ourselves, and which are not subject to the vicissitudes of speculations or the failures of chances. The experience of the past few years has taught us a lesson on this subject which has not been without its effect, and which, we trust, will not be forgotten as long as the present generation has the welfare of our great country in its keeping.

A FOX CAUGHT BY A LIMPET. It is a well known fact that foxes inhabiting sea shore subsist chiefly upon limpets and other shell fish. One day it happened that while a fox was searching for his food on the shore, he found a large limpet on a rock, basking in the sun, it being low water at the time. Reynard thrust his tongue beneath the shell, when the limpet, on being disturbed, instantly cleaved to the rock, holding poor foxy fast by the tongue. Soon after the tide began to flow, and in a short time the rock was covered. The fox was found dead, his tongue still fast in the limpet, at the ebb, by a young man who was passing.

4 Books, Wallets, &c.
...the public are cautioned against the many quacks who

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1841.

CAUSES OF CRIME.

Every one, at all conversant with the existing state of public morals, cannot but be sensible of the increase of crime in the community. Who can call to recollection a period, when there has been such an extensive and wide spread system of frauds, robberies, and all kinds of villanies and rascalities, as have deluged the community within a year past? Scarcely a Journal comes to our hand, which does not enumerate one or more of these diabolical proceedings. Murder too, as in infidel France, has become almost an occurrence of every day's notoriety. It is a question deeply interesting to every good citizen, every loyal subject of the government.

What has occasioned this shocking degeneracy into such abounding criminality in our land? If the numerous bookmakers of the day, the pulpits, and our brotherhood of the quill, would combine their efforts in searching out these causes and applying a remedy, they would render a service to their country, for which, the good and virtuous of the present generation, would be laid under the greatest obligation to them, and "posterity would rise up and call them blessed."

What then, it is asked are these causes? We will endeavor, cursorily, to glance at some of them.

1. The example of men in high places has had its share in leading the community into these disgraceful scenes of outrage. Example has a powerful influence; especially, that of the great ones of the earth. When the ministry and the magistracy, which should be the guardians of the public weal, become corrupt, or vicious, it will not be long before a general degeneracy in morals will follow. Of old, when "the sons of Eli rendered themselves vile, the people soon abhorred the sacrifice." When Henry the VIII. reigned and ran his race of profaneness, licentiousness, vulgarity and bacchanalian revels, with his corrupt and debased court, the morals of England were shockingly depraved. And, who can doubt but that this deplorable state of things was the legitimate result of the general delinquency of morals in the Palace?

It is invariably the case that morals, when there is a general direction, begin to decline first among those in high stations, among the aristocracy of the land. This has been the case in all countries and among all nations: and it is also, true, that all reforms that have made much progress, have originated with those in the humbler walks of life. Witness the temperance reform. Where did it commence? Was it among the members of Congress, or in our Legislative Halls, or among our opulent merchants? Who does not know that these portions of our citizens have been the last to come into these salutary movements? Have they not, like opposing bulwarks, withstood to the present time all the efforts that have been put forth to bring them to co-operate with the friends of the reform? Who, then, will deny but that the example of those in high places has a most powerful and when on the wrong side, a most deleterious influence.

2. The tardy hand of the law in executing its penalty upon the offender has, also, contributed to swell the amount of crime.

We speak now, not particularly of the temperance prosecutions, upon which it has been so extremely difficult to find juries that would agree in a verdict of guilty; for, upon this subject it is questionable whether the interposition of the strong arm of the law has ever been beneficial, but of swindlers, thieves, robbers and murderers. Who does not know, that when proof has been most abundant, it has been no easy thing to bring such to justice. True, now and then a notorious villain, like a *Wilkinson*, or a *Cole*, has the public indignation so aroused against him that the law must be executed. But where one of this class even, is punished as his crimes deserve, five are suffered to run at large.

But if we say that the greater prevalence of crime is to be attributed to the non execution of the laws, the question immediately occurs, in another form, viz:—Why are the laws not executed?

In reply, we say for several reasons, among which, are the following. The conscience of the community is becoming more darkened; the free spirit of our institutions has been perverted to licentiousness; an erroneous sensibility towards imaginary private rights prevails; the preference of many for the reiterated slaughter of the innocent to the solitary sacrifice of the guilty, the futile plea of mental alienation, when the culprit is about to be, or has been convicted; these, and many other, equally sophistical delusions, are the latent reasons why the arm of the law is palsied. And, what else can be expected, when the horrid nature of the crime itself, is lost sight of, in a false sympathy for the criminal. The fact is, our country abounds with pseudo-philanthropists, and sophistical reasoners, who, by they engaged in what they may, are ever truckling to selfishness and weaving tissues of falsehood I never hear of a pirate pardoned, but I think of one who had been sentenced, but received his enlargement from the Executive. A few days after his liberation, as he strolled an American citizen to the heart, he said, "You may thank your President for this! When to, I hear the plea of lunacy or mental alienation, the fate of Dr. Ramsey rises to my view. The Doctor had rescued a homicide from conviction by expressing his belief that the culprit was insane. "Scoundrel! said the maniac, call me insane, I'll teach him better manners!"—and so saying he plunged the deadly weapon to his heart.

The wrong manner in which many parents and guardians bring up their children is among the number of causes of the unusual prevalence of crime in our day. The fond parent, who can see nothing but perfection in his own offspring, by over indulgence, disqualifies them for every thing useful, and prepares them for every thing vile and ruinous. They must be gentlemen. Thus they are often sent to College, when their capacity is so small that there is not one chance in ten of their ever earning or getting enough to clear their teeth in any of the learned professions. To tell the fond parent that his child was incompetent, would not do. It would be like pouring vinegar upon nitre—disappointing all his hopes: and the Instructor who should venture to pass the Rubicon had broach the unwelcome truth, would be considered utterly incompetent for his business. And, yet, who has not seen one after another, when he has been driven through a public seminary, after making several ineffectual efforts to gain an honest livelihood in an

honest way without success, becoming a vile and debased criminal. Such an individual feels as though the hand of necessity was upon him to make him a villain. The real cause of the crime was, an ambitious, wealthy, aristocratic father must have his son, a great man: the son having been deficient in capacity and soon squandered his patrimony, and being incapable of sustaining himself, was driven to the conclusion, that "the world, (as is expressed in the common adage) owed him a living (though it would take a wiser man than Solomon to tell what the world ever owed him for) "and he would have it, by hook or by crook."

The case is similar with many who wish to make their sons merchants, or traders. They consider it vulgar to labor, and the consequence is, they must learn to jump the counter, fumble the yard stick, tell lies, dress the dandy, smoke cigars, snap whips and gallant the ladies. Soon, the young man finds himself in trouble, for

"Though his father dies and leaves him all,"

he is straitened for pence; and in failing circumstances, he swindles, steals, robs, swartwouts or Prices; commits the fatal deed for which he must absquatulate to some new field of game.

Now, in these instances, and in many of a similar character, had the parents discharged their duty, the sons might have been saved to the land. Had they been left to follow the plough handles as did our honest long-lived fathers, or bred to some useful, mechanical profession, they might have served their generation and themselves well, and been an honor, instead of a disgrace, to their parentage. It is believed these mistaken notions of parents respecting their children are a prolific source of the prevailing crimes that disgrace our country.

4. Idleness. "The idle man's mind is the devil's workshop," and this shop soon furnishes employment for his hands. If a child can be kept out of idleness and from idle companions, he will be kept from mischief. Many an industrious, business doing parent suffers his son to loiter about in idleness, instead of keeping him employed, until the son becomes master. If such a father is conversed with about his sons conduct, he replies, "O my son will do as he pleases; there are so many bad boys in the neighborhood and his mother humors him so much that I can't do any thing with him."

Such a parent ought to know that he can, and that it is his duty to do something with such a son. We would say to him, just keep your son out of idleness—give him some useful employment and keep him at it, early and late, summer and winter, and he will thank you for it in maturer age, and you will do much to prevent the prevalence of crime.

There are many other things which have contributed to the numerous catalogues of crimes which have been, and are still, filling up among us; such as our proximity by steam to the old countries; speculation, stock jobbing, emigration, etc., etc.

In view of these things, it may well be asked, "as there is no cause?" Shall not efforts be made to reform these errors, foibles and evils? When such shall be the case, we shall expect to see crime decrease in a far greater ratio than it has increased.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The eight lecture this season was by J. C. Park, Esq., of Boston. Subject—Marriage, with its results, &c. &c.

The lecturer advanced many good ideas, and well worthy of being remembered by the young. It was finely written and eloquently spoken, but there were some statements which seemed to conflict with others, which were represented as legal.

It was stated that a married woman could have no property. Now, we do not think this to be strictly true. Perhaps, we ought not to controvert what the professional man says, but we must be permitted to believe that a woman can hold real estate.

In our apprehension, making laws to protect the property of the wife from the claims upon the husband, are much like the bankrupt laws of our day, *manufactured for sinners*, and tending to make sinners, and sinners only. The law already affords so much patronage in such cases, that, in at least one half of the failures, the property of the husband, or of the wife and husband, which ought to pay their joint debts, is found to belong exclusively to the wife, and hence the numerous instances of men's possessing all the equipage and attendants of affluence, and rolling in splendor, while their poor creditors, and, often, day laborers, who are in want of the comforts of life, may "go whistle," and suck their claws for their honest dues. Had it not become customary for a large portion of business-men to be unprincipled and *fail to make money*, there would be a plausible argument, at least, in favor of the lecturer's suggestions, but, as the case is, there is more necessity for legal enactments on the other side.

It was, also, said that when the law failed to interpose its aid, it was to be hoped, some brother might interfere, as in the days of chivalry, or, to this effect. We do not profess to give the exact words of the lecturer, but this was what we understood him to say. If we understood him correctly, we reprobate his sentiments. This principle once recognized, farewell all law and order for ever. Hence comes lynch law and mobocracy. This principle once admitted, might would make right. Every one who imagined that his sister or friend was injured, if strong enough, might pounce, like a beast of prey, upon the supposed injurer, and in defiance of all law, lay him low in the dust. Will it do for law makers, members of our Legislature, to teach such sentiments as this? And if such sentiments are inculcated any where, the pulpit and the press, the school and the Lyceum, ought to bear testimony against them.

The statute requiring one of the parties to wait five years when the other deserts him or her, deserves the reprobation of the community. It should be annulled immediately. It is a law fraught with extreme cruelty: and the last part of it combines more injustice than the first, viz., if the deserting party shall make any provision for the support of the other even during the last week of the five years, though not expressed in the statute, is implied in it.

As to a lady's securing her property before her marriage, it might, possibly, be expedient in some instances, but it is very questionable, whether it would be so in one out of an hundred. It is doubtful, on the other hand, whether there is one case in fifty where such a step, if it did not lead to a disannulling of the

plighted union, would lay the foundation for early trouble and bickerings.

There are no doubt some points in which the law of this state might be amended much for the better, as it respects the party usually injured, and this, it is presumed, will soon be the case. The lecturer is to be commended for glancing at them. Against every thing of this character, every lecturer ought to raise his voice, and continue it long and loud.

His remarks relative to the present education of daughters and customs in society, especially, among the scandal-loving tribes, were worthy of being encased in gold, and hung up at every corner of the street, and over the door of every house, and the pulpit of every church. *They were true to the life.* A young man cannot spend an evening in a family where there is a young lady, without suspicions, surmises and sayings, that he is engaged—to be married soon, and all that sort of a thing. Every one knows that such is the case, and that it is a serious evil. It prevents, as was said by Esq. P., all opportunity of gaining a knowledge of the domestic habits and qualities of females, and is injurious, often, to the prospects, both of the gentleman and lady, if not, absolutely, ruinous to their character. The young man must brave public opinion, and let every gabbler talk or shrink back from the undertaking, and give up the subject for a bad job, or lose his character for integrity and honesty of intention, simply, because some fond mother, or maiden aunt, or young girl, loved to gratify a bump of tattling and story telling.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

The Lowell Courier says that while a gentleman was at the Depot recently, he was accosted by a son from Texas, and in a few moments another son from Illinois, joined them, who came in the same cars. Neither of the brothers were aware of their proximity until they met their father.

It is said that the inhabitants of London consume annually sixty-five thousand pipes of wine, and two million barrels of porter and ale, besides large quantities of spirituous liquors. The inhabitants of Paris consume annually about sixteen million gallons of wine, six hundred thousand gallons of brandy, and two hundred and fifty thousand barrels of beer.

It takes a Yankee to do a cute thing. The duties on coffee, by the new British tariff, for the Provinces, are, on green coffee two pence per pound, ground coffee four pence. The Yankees take it over roasted, and so, duty free—it being neither green nor ground.

A convention of colored people has been held in Ohio, for the purpose of devising means, or making arrangements for forming a settlement in some western section of the country, where land is cheap, and where they will be out of the presence of the white population.

The editor of the Barnstable Patriot says he raised fifty bushels of potatoes from seventy square feet of land, the past season. The Yarmouth Register credits the story, but thinks three pecks from each square foot rather a large yield.

The bones of Gen. Joseph Warren, who died on Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, lie under St. Paul's Church, in Boston.

It is stated that during the past year, twenty thousand persons have enrolled their names on the *teetotal* pledges in the city of Boston alone.

Fifteen thousand bushels of potatoes have been carried to Boston from Nova Scotia, and sold at thirty to fifty cents.

There are fifty-nine Jewish synagogues in the United States, connected with which are forty-two thousand Jews.

An Anti-Abolition Society has been formed in Cincinnati, by some citizens who have become alarmed at the rapid increase among them of an idle and vagrant population of free blacks and fugitive slaves.

It was estimated that the expenses of the late general election in England, were not less than six millions of dollars. Some of the members of Parliament, it is said, obtained their seats at an expense of seventy-five thousand dollars each. In some of the small boroughs a majority of the votes were purchased, and in every part of the kingdom bribery and all kinds of corruption were practiced, on both sides, with scarce an attempt at concealment.

The amount raised for the support of Schools, by town taxes, throughout the State, the past year, was \$491,015.23. The amount appropriated to the same object, from the income of the surplus revenue was \$9,529.48, making in all an annual appropriation of half a million of dollars. The number of children returned between the ages of four and sixteen is 183,492. The average sum appropriated to each child, is \$2.70.

The highest inhabited places in the known world are in Peru. The cottages, at the source of the Anconmarca, are at an elevation of 15,720 feet above the level of the sea. The village of Tacora is 14,275 feet high.

A South Carolina paper states that a fish, called the Red Horse, was caught near Hamburg, which weighed ninety-six pounds, yielded two gallons of oil, and afforded food for a dozen pigs!

In Randolph, the Catholics contemplate the erection of a church. Let the word spread on, until a temple of Faith lifts high its spire in every village of the "Land of the Pilgrims."

The merchants of New York who recently formed the "Merchants' Temperance Society," of that city, have issued an address—a powerful one—calling upon their brethren in business to co-operate with them in suppressing the trade and use of alcohol.

Gov. McNutt of Mississippi, has addressed a letter to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, which seems to extinguish all hopes of the payment of the bonds of that State. He says, "I firmly believe that four-fifths of the people of this State prefer going to war to paying the bonds."

The Eagle Bank at Boston, has been fleeced of about forty thousand dollars by a collusion between some brokers and the teller. The latter marked the checks of the former, "good," when they had no funds in the bank, and they have failed, leaving the bank minus the above amount.

The Abingdon (Va.) Banner announces the death of Andrew Russell, who was, from the election of Mr. Jefferson to the election of Mr. Van Buren, a member of the Presidential Electoral College of Virginia.

The jury in the case of the United States vs. James R. Reese, which has been going on in Philadelphia for some time past, agreed upon their verdict. It is for the defendant, for the very handsome sum of one hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Henry A. Wise of Virginia, in a recent address to the people of his District, declared that he was not a locofoco, nor a third party man; that he is opposed both to Mr. Clay and Mr. Tyler for the Presidency.

Gen. Duff Green, once the conductor of the Telegraph newspaper at Washington, has gone out to England with government despatches.

The Bedford (Pa.) Inquirer announces the death of Hon. Henry Black, by apoplexy. He was elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Charles Ogle.

The Vermont Legislature has passed resolutions recommending our government to settle the North Eastern Boundary question, and pledging their aid in case of war.

On Saturday last, an extra was issued from the office of the Boston Daily Mail, giving an account of an engagement between the United States troops at Fish River, and a party of British soldiers. It bore on its face the evidence of its being a hoax, and nobody here was deceived by it.

The Erie Canal is closed. It is stated the fifty thousand barrels flour from the West are in boats in the ice between Buffalo and New York.

A little boy seven years of age was lately brought to prison and tried in England, for stealing a half penny's worth of sage from a garden.

ATTENTED BANK ROBBERY. The chamber of the Cashier of the Merchants' Bank, New Bedford, was entered in the evening, and the keys of the bank taken therefrom. He missed them at about half-past ten o'clock, repaired immediately to the Bank, entered, and discovered the robber in the act of opening the safe. A severe struggle ensued, and the villain at length made his escape by breaking away from the Cashier and jumping through a window to the ground. A canvass bag, a six-barrel pistol, and a part of the coat were left by the robber, in his hurried exit. He has been detected in the person of a carpenter, who recently came to that place, and had just obtained employment.

LILLIPUT.—This wonder of the animal creation is to be exhibited at the Hancock House, during this day. He is the most remarkable character that has appeared in the present age. He manifests all the accomplishments of the man, and though he is seventeen years of age, yet, he weighs but twenty-three pounds. It is highly amusing to see him exhibit his corporeity, as he does to the best advantage. True, he does not resemble

"The Priest, burly and big,"

And sturdiness of his size,"

nor, the "Alderman of Cripple Gate, who contrived the elbow chair," yet, he "struts a soldier, as open, big and brave," as any of the Lilliputs who pinioned poor Gulliver.

All who believe that the Lilliputian race are still extant, are requested to call and see his honor at the place of exhibition.

SINGING SCHOOL. Mr. Asa D. Hatch, of Boston, proposes to open a school in this town, for the purpose of giving instruction in Church Music, provided he has sufficient encouragement. He will exhibit his manner of singing and teaching this evening to all who choose to attend, gratis. Those who feel interested are invited to give their attendance at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

ANTI SLAVERY FAIR. It will be seen, by glancing at our advertising columns, that there is to be an Anti-Slavery Fair in Weymouth, for the aid and encouragement of the sublime enterprise of emancipating the enslaved. This is an excellent way of promoting so good a cause. May success crown the praise worthy efforts of all its undertakers and supporters.

MARRIED.

In Boston, 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Barrett, Mr. George Bemis, late of this town, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas J. Bayley, Esq., of the former place.

In Plymouth, by the Rev. Mr. Faunce, Mr. J. Russell Dike of Braintree, to Miss Phebe S. Raymond of that town.

DIED.

In this town, 6th inst., Abigail, daughter of Mr. Andrew J., and Mrs. Abigail Rideout, aged 4 years. On the 29th of Oct., James Horace, son of Capt. Thompson B. and Mrs. Susan Spear, aged 4 months, and 26 days.

But, weep not friends, the seraph cries,
"Though from the earth I'm risen;
I'm raised to mansions 'bove the skies,
And dwell with saints in Heaven."

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH respectfully informs his friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Hoods.

Also—a few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning. She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Garniture Ribbons which she will sell at nine-pence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23. if

Great Bargains for Cash. The subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has lately made large additions to his former stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, making in all a very general assortment, which will positively be sold at as low prices as can be bought at any Store in the vicinity.

Ever grateful for the liberal patronage thus far received, solicits a continuation of same.

Quincy, Oct. 23. if

Blankets. ROST and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. if

NOTICES.

The New Hymn Books, recently adopted by the Unitarian Society in Quincy, can be obtained of I. Bartlett, at the Quincy Stone Bank, during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Lunt.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic,) will officiate, God willing, at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW. Services commence at eight o'clock in the morning.

Rev. John Gregory, will deliver the ninth lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 15th, at half past six o'clock, in the Town Hall.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Is it expedient for this Town to build a Stone Town House?

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

It is expected that Bishop Griswold will preach in Christ's Church, in this Town, TO-MORROW (Sunday, Dec. 12th.)

The friends of Temperance are requested to meet (for business) at Mr. Cornell's School-room, on MONDAY EVENING, the 13th inst, at half past six o'clock.

A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

The Directors of the Female Benevolent Temperance Society are requested to meet at the Rev. Mr. Cornell's School-room, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon. It is desirable that all should be present.

FRANCES M. CUMMINGS, Sec.

The Directors of the Quincy Charitable Society are hereby notified that their meeting stands adjourned to FRIDAY EVENING, the 17th inst, at half past six o'clock, at the house of Mr. Elisha Marsh.

We hope to see all present,

An Anti-Slavery Fair will be held in Weymouth, in the Hall over the Weymouth and Braintree Bank, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15th.

The Fair will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue through the day and evening. In addition to the usual assortment of Collars, Cuffs, Aprons, Hoses, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Wrought Shippers, Bags, Fancy Work, etc., beautiful articles of Carved Wood from Switzerland have been received.

A refreshment table will be provided. The proceeds of the Fair will be given to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

Should the weather prove stormy, the Fair will be omitted until the first fair day.

MARY WESTON, } Committee.
SARAH H. COWING, }

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.
LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, begun and holden at Dedham, within and for the County of Norfolk, on the fifth Tuesday next after the fourth Tuesday of September, A. D. 1841. Article I.

SALLY CHAMBERLIN, of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, wife of John Chamberlin, of said Quincy, yeoman, now commorant in the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, respectfully files and informs this Honorable Court, that she was lawfully married by the name of Sally Wood to the said John Chamberlin, by the Rev. Peter Whitney, at said Quincy, on the fifth day of March, A. D. 1826; that they lived together as husband and wife, at Dorchester, in said County of Norfolk, and at said Quincy, for several years immediately succeeding their said intermarriage; that she has had by him three children, who are now living, to wit:—Henry Wood, aged fifteen years—John, aged twelve years—and Emily Frances, aged nine years; and that since their intermarriage she has always kept and performed her marriage vows, covenants and duties. Article II.

That the said John Chamberlin, since their said intermarriage, wholly regardless of his marriage covenant and duty, on divers days and times, and more especially in August, A. D. 1832, at said Quincy, and in the years 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837, at said Detroit, and also at Dexter, in said State of Michigan, and in the year 1838, at said Detroit, and in the years 1839, 1840 and 1841, at said Detroit, has committed the crime of adultery with a woman or women, whose name or names are to this Libellant unknown, as she is informed and verily believes and is ready to verify by proof at such time and place as this Court shall order; that during all this time this Libellant has been wholly deserted and abandoned by the said John Chamberlin, and has continued to live and now lives apart from him, at said Quincy, and has supported herself and her three children by her own industry, without any aid from him:—

Wherefore, this Libellant prays that she may be divorced from the bond of matrimony between her and her said husband, and that the exclusive custody of her said children may be committed to her. And as duty bound will ever pray.

SALLY CHAMBERLIN.

A true copy. Attest:—

EZRA W. SAMPTON, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK, ss. Supreme Judicial Court.

November term, 1841.

ON the libel aforesaid, it is ordered by the Court, that the said Sally Chamberlin notify the said John Chamberlin, to appear before the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be held at Dedham, within and for the County of Norfolk, on the third Tuesday of February next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel and this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the third Tuesday of February next, and by serving the said John Chamberlin with an attested copy of said libel and this order thereon if practicable, thirty days at least before the third Tuesday of February next, that he may then and there appear and answer thereto.

EZRA W. SAMPTON, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest:—

EZRA W. SAMPTON, Clerk.

Gideon French's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, Dec. 7th A. D. 1841.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will and testament of Gideon French, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Lemuel Brackett the person therein named as Executor.

Ordered, That said Lemuel Brackett notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury in said County, on the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, Dec. 11. 3w

THE WAY TO LIVE. Some facts were recently disclosed in a remarkable case of bankruptcy, in England, which cannot fail to be suggestive to thinking minds, of painful reflections, too characteristic, we fear of the age in which we live. The case to which we refer is that of an individual, the failure of whose mining speculations has involved several members of parliament, and men of title, and clergy-men, in ruinous losses. This person lived high in society, hired a house in one of the fashionable squares, handsomely furnished, and crowded with valuable paintings and without flaming advertisements or seductive prospectuses, but on the strength of apparent respectability, and on the offer of a high rate of interest, had actually thrust on him, by men of fortune, £360,000 for investment in mining speculations of which they were in utter ignorance, and which never realized one farthing, although he paid to these eager lenders no less a sum than £360,000 for interest in three or four years.

MISCHIEVOUS MEN. The worst sort of men in a society, are those who are so ambitious as to wish to be foremost in every enterprise, and yet have not even common abilities for an ordinary plan. Such men are always making mischief in a society. If they, according to their desires, are put forward to places of trust, their blunders are sure to plunge their constituents into difficulty. If on the other hand they are not called from their "uneasy retirement" to places of responsibility, you are sure to find them endeavoring to make difficulty about the doings of their superiors.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

HON. CALEB CUSHING.

MR. EDITOR—I notice that Mr. Cushing, in his famous letter, pronounces every one "a liar, and a scoundrel," that attributes to his actions or words any thing injurious to Mr. Webster. Mr. Cushing, being a gentleman of the law, is probably familiar with Blackstone and the notes thereto by Christian; and in

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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It is expected that Bishop Griswold will preach in Christ's Church, in this Town, TO-MORROW, (Sunday, Dec. 12th.)

The friends of Temperance are requested to meet (for business) at Mr. Cornell's School-room, on MONDAY EVENING, the 13th inst, at half past six o'clock.

A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

The Directors of the Female Benevolent Temperance Society are requested to meet at the Rev. Mr. Cornell's School-room, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon. It is desirable that all should be present.
FRANCES M. CUMMINGS, Sec.

The Directors of the Quincy Charitable Society are hereby notified that their meeting stands adjourned to FRIDAY EVENING, the 17th inst, at half past six o'clock, at the house of Mr. Elisha Marsh.

We hope to see all present.

An Anti-Slavery Fair will be held in Weymouth, in the Hall over the Weymouth and Braintree Bank, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15th.

The Fair will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue through the day and evening. In addition to the usual assortment of Collars, Cuffs, Aprons, Hose, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Wrought Slippers, Bags, Fancy Work, etc, beautiful articles of Carved Wood from Switzerland have been received. A refreshment table will be provided.

The proceeds of the Fair will be given to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

Should the weather prove stormy, the Fair will be omitted until the first fair day.
MARY WESTON, } Committee.
SARAH H. COWING, }

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.
LYSANDER RICHARDS.
Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, begun and holden at Dedham, within and for the County of Norfolk, on the fifth Tuesday next after the fourth Tuesday of September, A. D. 1841. Article I.

SALLY CHAMBERLIN, of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, wife of John Chamberlin, of said Quincy, yeoman, now commorant in the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, respectfully informs this Honorable Court, that she was lawfully married by the name of Sally Wood to the said John Chamberlin, by the Rev. Peter Whitney, at said Quincy, on the fifth day of March, A. D. 1826; that they lived together as husband and wife, at Dorchester, in said County of Norfolk, and at said Quincy, for several years immediately succeeding their said intermarriage; that she has had by him three children, who are now living, to wit:—Henry Wood, aged fifteen years—John, aged twelve years—Emily Frances, aged nine years; and that since their intermarriage she has always kept and performed her marriage vows, covenants and duties. Article II.

That the said John Chamberlin, since their said intermarriage, wholly regardless of his marriage covenant and duty, on divers days and times, and more especially in August, A. D. 1832, at said Quincy, and in the years 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837, at said Quincy, and also at Dexter, in said State of Michigan, and in the year 1838, at said Dexter, and in the years 1839, 1840 and 1841, at said Quincy, has committed the crime of adultery with a woman or women, whose name or names are to this Libellant unknown, as she is informed and verily believes and is ready to verify by proof at such time and place as this Court shall order; that during all this time this Libellant has been wholly deserted and abandoned by the said John Chamberlin, and has continued to live and now lives apart from him, at said Quincy, and has supported herself and her three children by her own industry, without any aid from him.

Wherefore, this Libellant prays that she may be divorced from the bond of matrimony between her and her said husband, and that the exclusive care and custody of her said children may be committed to her. And as in duty bound she will ever pray.

SALLY CHAMBERLIN.
A true copy. Attest:—
EZRA W. SANFORD, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK SS. Supreme Judicial Court.
November term, 1841.

ON the libel aforesaid, it is ordered by the Court, that the said Sally Chamberlin notify the said John Chamberlin to appear before the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be held at Dedham, within and for the County of Norfolk, on the third Tuesday of February next, by publishing an attested copy of said libel and this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the third Tuesday of February next, and by serving the said John Chamberlin with an attested copy of said libel and this order thereon if practicable, thirty days at least before the third Tuesday of February next, that he may then and there appear and answer thereto.

EZRA W. SANFORD, Clerk.
A true copy. Attest:—
EZRA W. SANFORD, Clerk.

Gideon French's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, Dec. 7th A. D. 1841.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will and testament of Gideon French, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Lemuel Brackett the person therein named as Executor.

Ordered, That the said Lemuel Brackett notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury in said County, on the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, Dec. 11. 3w

Coal for Sale,
FORTY TONS of Broad Mountain Coal, at Brackett's Wharf. Inquire of the subscriber.
GEORGE NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Dec. 11. 1f

Dentistry.
DR. CHARLES F. BARNARD will visit Quincy in a few days, and may be found at the Hancock House after the 15th inst., where he will be happy to attend to all calls connected with his profession.
Quincy, Dec. 11. 2w

Administrator's Sale.
THIS sale was advertised to take place Dec. 2d, but has been postponed to MONDAY, Dec. 13th, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, in the rear of the Hancock House.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.
Quincy, Dec. 11. 1w

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

JOHN G. POOLE, of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, boat maker, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said John G. Poole, will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on SATURDAY, the eighteenth day of December instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said John G. Poole, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said John G. Poole, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen or appointed as aforesaid, and all transfers of property by the said John G. Poole are now forbidden by law.

WILLIAM S. MORTON, Messenger.
Quincy, Dec. 11. 2w

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

CHARLES S. CLAPP, of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Charles S. Clapp will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fifth day of December instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Charles S. Clapp, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Charles S. Clapp, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Messenger.
Weymouth, Dec. 11. 2w

Boston Almanac, for 1842,
Will be published about the 20th of December.
PURCHASERS are requested to send in their orders, as early as possible, to Messrs. Thomas Groom & Co., 82 State-street, and they will meet with all due attention.

The Business Directory, of the various Business and Professions in Boston, so happily begun in last year's Almanac, will be continued in this, with all the improvements that our experience may have afforded. The Almanac for 1842, will be of the same size as that of 1841, and bound in the same beautiful style.

If there should be any who have not seen this publication, the Proprietor would beg leave to say, that it is a neat and compact little volume of one hundred and twenty pages, well printed, beautifully bound in cloth, lettered in gold, and contains as much matter as an ordinary 8vo. volume, and is sold for the very low price of 25 cents per copy. The Calendar pages are very complete, containing, besides the usual matter, a complete record of the Weather in Boston during the past year. Also, each Calendar page is accompanied with a memorandum page, on which the accounts of a family, or other domestic matters, may be registered. The paper, being of a strong and firm texture, is easily written upon.
4w Boston, Dec. 4.

Administrator's Sale.
Real Estate in Quincy.

WILL be sold by virtue of a license granted by the Honorable the Probate Court of the County of Norfolk, by public auction, at the dwelling house of Thomas Adams, Jr., in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the 20th day of December inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described Real Estate of Gen. Thomas Taylor, late of Quincy, in said County, deceased intestate, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the just debts of said deceased, and the charges of administering his estate:—

The Farm known as the Reed Farm, situated at Hough's Neck, (so called,) in said Quincy, containing about fifty acres of upland with the buildings thereon, and bounded westerly on land late of Samuel Spear, northerly on land late of Seth Spear, easterly on said Samuel Spear, and partly on land of William Spear, deceased, and on land of Ebenezer Harmon, southerly on land of David Holbrook.
Also—Five acres of SALT MARSH, on Rock Island, (so called,) bounded southerly by upland and marsh of Seth and John Spear as the fence now stands, westerly on marsh formerly belonging to Eliphalet Sawin, deceased, northerly on a Creek, easterly on land of Misch White.
Also—One acre and a half of SALT MARSH, bounded westerly on land of Samuel Spear, easterly on land late of Elijah Vezzie, southerly on the said Sawin and partly on land of the said David Holbrook.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Administrator.
Quincy, Dec. 4, 1841. 3w

New Books.
THE TOKEN, Rose of Sharon, Gem, Friendship's Offering, Amaranth, Rose, Dahlia, Magnolia, Youth's Keepsake, Annulet, Child's Token, Token of Remembrance, Token of Affection, Token of Friendship, Pure Gold, Kriss Kringle's Book, Merrey's Annual, Autumn and Winter, Merrey's Moral Tales, Philip and his Garden, Peep of Day, Cousin Lucy's Stories, Cousin Lucy's Conversations, Gift for the Holidays, Ruined Generations; Sketches from a Student's Window, by S. G. Goodrich; Law of Kindness, etc, etc. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Dec. 4. 5w

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,
by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturer's lowest prices.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2. 1f

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to furnish an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frocks and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue, Black and Blue and Fanny Colors.
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.
Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinoes, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fanny Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edgework PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.
MUSLIN, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Trunks, &c.
Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOE CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.
Quincy, Dec. 4.

ADDITIONAL STOCK OF New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods.

KNIGHTS & CALLOW, DRAPERS AND TAILORS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, Corner of Elm and Hanover-Streets, Boston.

HAVE just received their entire assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which for style, quality, and choice selection of every article, cannot fail to suit the most fastidious. We take much pleasure in informing the public, that we do not advertise that we have gullied our former good customers out of from ten to fifteen dollars on a garment, nor that we will work twenty per cent. cheaper than any other establishment—nor do we advertise the prices of our garments. We want the public to call and be convinced that we can manufacture garments as cheap, and for style, fit, or workmanship, unsurpassed by any other establishment in the city. Our stock consists of the following articles of English, French, German, and American manufacture.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced	DIAMOND,
WAVED, BLUE and WATERED, FANCY BEAVERS,	
WOOL DYED BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, and FANCY PILOTS,	
BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, and FANCY PILOTS,	
Superfine Medium and Low Priced	DIAMOND,
WOOL and Piece-Dyed BLACK, BLUE, DRAB, OXFORD, and CADET MIXED,	
RIBBED, LAVENDER, and COMMON CASSIMERES,	
SHEEP'S GREY, and COMMON CASSIMERES,	

cut in half, whole, or French Gaiters, and warranted to fit.
Superfine Medium and Low Priced
TOILENETT, WOOLINETT, Shawl Pattern and Light Figured SATINS,
CASHMERE, BROCADE,
Rich Figured VELVETS, CASHMERE, and Light Figured SATINS,
CASHMERE, BROCADE,
READY MADE SUITINGS, SACKS, PELLOTS, WINTER FROCKS, CLOAKS, CAPES, DRESS COATS, FROCKS, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PANTS and VESTS.

The above garments are entirely new, made of new Stock and Trimmings, cut in the neatest and most fashionable style and warranted, and cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to the wearer.
FANCY GOODS OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:
SHIRTS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, DICKEYS, SUSPENDERS, ITALIAN AND FANCY CRAVATS, SCARFS AND HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVAT PADS, COTTON AND FLANNEL UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
warranted not to shrink in washing.
BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, by the dozen or single pair.
GARMENTS CUT, MADE AND TRIMMED, and warranted to fit, or the money refunded.
Gentlemen visiting the city, by leaving their orders at the above establishment, can have any description of clothing made at twelve hour's notice.

The subscribers, always grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon our establishment, will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
Boston, Nov. 20. 1f

New and Seasonable Goods.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the following:—

Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fanny Colored BROADCLOTHS. English and American PRINTS. BOCKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Mole-skin, and Alpstrum COATINGS. Black and Mixed and Fanny CASSIMERES. English and American PILOT CLOTHS. English and French MERINOES. FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufactories. SATINETTS of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain HORSE BLANKETS. Leather Mittens, Woolen Socks, Yarn and Comforters. Kid, Beaver, Berlin and Woolen Gloves; Shawls, Gloves, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvass, a new and superior article, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

M & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them soon for a suitable profit.
Boston, November 13. 1f

Red Ash Coal.
JUST arrived at Smith's Wharf, Quincy Point, Sch. Rebecca, with one hundred tons of Red Ash Coal, which the subscriber offers for sale.
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy, Dec. 4. 3w

Benjamin F. Reeves, Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14, Brattle Square, (Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and despatch.
Hair Cutting, 12 1-2 Cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 Cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 Cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 Cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 Cents.
N. B. A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAPS, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, Oct. 16. 6m

George Savil, DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 19, Cambridge Street. Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Doe Skins and Cassimeres.
A GOOD assortment of Doe Skins and Cassimeres, plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by
A. S. MARSH.
Milton, Oct. 9. 1f

Rufus K. Trott, At his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of WAX AND SPLIT LEATHER of the first quality. Also—RUSSIA CALF SKINS.
Weymouth, Nov. 13. 1f

Almanacks for 1842, FOR sale, wholesale or retail, at the Quincy Bookstore.
Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

Hathaway's Cooking Stoves FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Trusses! Trusses!! DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.
Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

Wanted IMMEDIATELY by the subscriber, three hundred Sewers to make all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given.
CALEB HILL.
Neponset Village, July 31. 1f

Annals for 1842. FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices.
Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

Quincy & Boston Stage.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the winter season, at eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON MILLETT, Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f

Notice.

PERSONS in want of warranted Silver Tea and Table SPOONS—Patent Lever or Plain English WATCHES—Shell Combs or JEWELRY of any kind—can be furnished with good articles, at low prices, at the Jeweler's Shop, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.
Warranted Lever WATCHES, from \$30 to \$45 each.
JOHN HOLDEN.
Quincy, Oct. 2. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 1f May 1.

For Sale. WILL be offered at auction sometime during the month of March ensuing, (if not previously sold at private sale,) about nine acres of land upon which are situated two convenient Dwelling Houses and other out-buildings—nearly an acre of this land has upon it a young and thrifty orchard of fruit trees of a choice selection. This real estate lies in the town of Braintree, on Elm Street, and about half a mile distant from the Rev. Dr. Storr's Meeting-house, and was formerly the property of Messrs. Arnold.

Part of the purchase money, say one thousand dollars, can remain on mortgage for a number of years. For further particulars, inquire of
ELIJAH T. ARNOLD.
Braintree, Nov. 27. 1f

Hancock House. THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.
GEORGE H. FRENCH.
Quincy August, 21. 1f

Beaver and Pilot Cloths. JUST received, by late arrivals from London, a large assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths—Plain, Diamond and Waved—black, blue, brown, invisible green, etc., which will be made up into FROCKS, SUITINGS, &c., in first rate style, at very low prices, by
A. S. MARSH,
Draper & Tailor, Railway Village, Milton, where may also be found a large assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made into garments, at very short notice.

A good assortment of fashionable FROCKS, DRESS COATS & VESTS on hand.
Milton Oct. 9. 1f

James Keough's Estate. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of
JAMES KEOUGH,
late of Quincy in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.
Quincy, Nov. 27. 3w

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods. THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES, at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 9-12 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 12 1-2 and 13 cents per pound; RAISINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 58 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.
Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash.
E. BENT & CO.
Quincy, June 26. 1f

Notice. THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.
GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Oct. 30. 1f

Copartnership Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of
G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.
A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30. 1f

try in the case of the United States vs. James He, which has been going on in Philadelphia a time past, agreed upon their verdict. It is abundant, for the very handsome sum of one and eighty thousand four hundred and ninety-

A Wise of Virginia, in a recent address to e of his District, declared that he was not a nor a third party man; that he is opposed r. Clay and Mr. Tyler for the Presidency. ull Green, once the conductor of the Tele- newspaper at Washington, has gone out to Eng- government despatches.

edford (Pa.) Inquirer announces the death of ry Black, by apoplexy. He was elected to e vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Dgle.

armont Legislature has passed resolutions re- ing our government to settle the North East- ary question, and pledging their aid in case

unday last, an extra was issued from the of- Boston Daily Mail, giving an account of an nt between the United States troops at Fish d a party of British soldiers. It bore on its vidence of its being a hoax, and nobody here ved by it.

ie Canal is closed. It is stated the fifty thou- els flour from the West are in boats in the n Buffalo and New York.

oy seven years of age was lately brought and tried in England, for stealing a half pen- of age from a garden.

PTED BANK ROBBERY. The chamber of the n the Merchants' Bank, New Bedford, was n the evening, and the keys of the bank reftrom. He missed them at about half-past k, repaired immediately to the bank, enter- iscovered the robber in the act of opening the severe struggle ensued, and the villain at ade his escape by breaking away from the d jumping through a window to the ground. e bag, a six-barrel pistol, and a part of the e left by the robber, in his hurried exit. He e detected in the person of a carpenter, who came to that place, and had just obtained ent.

ET.—This wonder of the animal creation is ated at the Hancock House, during this day- remarkable character that has appeared escent age. He manifests all the accomplish- the man, and though he is seventeen years of e weighs but twenty-three pounds. It is ousing to see him exhibit his corporeity, as to the best advantage. True, he does not

"The Priest, burly and big," And studious of his ease,

"Alderman of Cripple Gate, who contrived e chair," yet, he "strut a soldier, as open, rave," as any of the Lilliputians who pinioned liver.

to believe that the Lilliputian race are still ex- requested to call and see his honor at the exhibition.

SCHOOL. Mr. Asa D. Hatch, of Boston, to open a school in this town, for the purpose instruction in Church Music, provided he has encouragement. He will exhibit his manner and teaching this evening to all who choose, gratis. Those who feel interested are invi- their attendance at seven o'clock, in the all.

LAVERY FAIR. It will be seen, by glancing versing columns, that there is to be an Anti- in Weymouth, for the aid and encourage- the sublime enterprise of emancipating the

This is an excellent way of promoting so use. May success crown the praise worthy all its undertakers and supporters.

MARRIED.

ton, 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Barrett, Mr. emis, late of this town, to Miss Elizabeth, of Thomas J. Bayley, Esq., of the former month, by the Rev. Mr. Fauce, Mr. J. Rus- of Braintree, to Miss Phebe S. Raymond of

DIED.

town, 6th inst., Abigail, daughter of Mr. J., and Mrs. Abigail Rideout, aged 4 years. 25th of Oct., James Horace, son of Capt. n B. and Mrs. Susan Spear, aged 4 months, yrs.

ut, weep not friends, the seraph cries, Though from the earth I'm riven; In raised to mansions above the skies, And dwell with saints in Heaven.

Back Straw Bonnets.

MARSH respectfully informs her friends and omers, that she has just received an entire tment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bon- ap plain, plaid, and strip'd Silks for Hoods. ew Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty for Mourning.

now selling off the remnants of her old Stock NS very cheap; among them are some very ure Ribbons which she will sell at nine- yard. Oct. 23. 1f

at Bargains for Cash.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 51.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1841.

VOLUME 5.

NEW-ENGLAND

MANUFACTORY.

Trusses of every description, for the last five years. All any one can give individual relief who may be afflicted with the many quacks who are not qualified.

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JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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MISCELLANY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

Quincy, June 15th, 1841.

DEAR SIR—It may be amusing, if not instructive, to receive from a living witness, a graphic description of an occurrence which took place in a public school, in your native village, sometime within the present century. Its reminiscence may revive the recollection of an ancient school discipline; and at the same time, the bravery of those sons, whose fathers "scorned to be slaves."

The scene occurred in the old school-house, which, since that period, has accidentally been given to the flames.

The master or teacher, at the time referred to, was in person another Dominie Sampson. His name was M——. He was at least seven feet high. He was long, lank, and lean. His temperament was nervous; and his features, thin, sharp and pale—with a quick and restless eye, which gave indications of vivacity, passion and severity. It was soon found by the scholars that if this Dominie was to rule with a rod of iron, it was to be one not the less to be dreaded. In a few days, after his connexion with the school, he came armed with a long, large, and supple cowskin. In those days, certainly, this instrument in a school was not so much of a novelty as now; but the size and manner of using it varied in accordance with the temper and disposition of the teacher. For a few weeks, its appearance and occasional use, in an arbitrary way, was borne by the boys without a murmur. By degrees, however, its use and abuse became more and more frequent—more severe—and for causes more and more trifling—and applied at length with little regard either to justice or propriety. Sometimes, for the slightest whisper, or the most necessary movement, he would turn upon the offender, and the whole length of this dreaded weapon would be laid upon the shoulders and neck, with an angle inclining to the face, so that the skin would be frequently removed for inches on the bare cheek and back, that exposed at once and for some time, the flogger and the floggee, at the domestic home. At length, he became a terror to the whole school. I remember well, that in going one morning to school with a favorite companion, a most amiable and good boy, I said to him, do you not tremble at the thought of entering the school to-day. His only answer was—"I can die but once, and if innocent it matters not when—this morning if he pleases." Finally, the tyranny and cruelty of the master was too great to be borne.

In the school, there was one class of boys, whose ages were not less than eighteen or twenty. One day, at noon-time, they proposed to the school that each should arm himself with a club; to have it ready for use; and on the first occasion of injustice or severity, to rise upon and flog the master. It was agreed to by acclamation. Each obtained his weapon, and placed it under the bench. S. R. was the leader, and nearly as tall as the Dominie; T. T., since a worthy brigadier of our valiant militia, was his lieutenant or second. It so happened, that on that same afternoon, as one of the elder class of boys were reading, they had finished their chapter, while a number at the foot of the class remained who had not had their turn to read. The master directed each to read the last verse to avoid commencing a new chapter. The repetition of this verse, which was a short one, over and over again, and by a number of different voices and tones, made it at length so unmeaning and ludicrous, that the boys at the foot began to titter and then to laugh.

The master was standing in the aisle, about half-way between the elder class and the one in question, with his cowhide in his hand. As the laugh reached his ear, he bounded forward and brought his instrument of punishment, in full sweep and with great force, across the shoulders and faces of the whole section, including both the innocent and guilty. At the same instant, almost simultaneously, each boy drew forth his club from its concealment, while

S. R., the leader, caught the Dominie by the throat, and with a single jerk laid him sprawling his whole length in the narrow aisle, where he had been standing, face up. As he went down, his own arm coming in contact with the long metal chain attached to a large silver watch in his fob, drew it forth, while the rapid and descending force gave it an impetus which sent it across the room, and striking against the wall, smashed it in pieces. All was uproar and confusion. The boys retreated over the fallen and prostrate body of the tyrant pedagogue; escaped from the house; and before he could rise and pursue, beyond his authority or recall. The fame of the exploit was soon bruited abroad; and I believe there was not a man, woman or child, in the village, as they heard the tale, that would not have exclaimed with the Yorkshire man, in Nicholas Nickleby, "Beaten a school-measter! 'Cod, it's the best thing I've heard this twenty year."

Master M. received his dismissal on the following day; and the last I heard of him, he was in the city of Boston, as tall as ever, thinner than ever, and paler than ever, peddling from door to door peppermint drops and other bitter and stringent essences.

Yours, very truly,

P.

A PIANO IN ARKANSAS.

We shall never forget the excitement which seized upon the inhabitants of the little village of Hardscrabble, as the report spread through the community that a real Piano had actually arrived within its precincts. Speculation was afloat as to its appearance and its use. The name was familiar with every body, but what it precisely meant, none could tell. That it had been a certain, for a stray volume of Capt. Maryatt's "Diary" was one of the most conspicuous works in the floating library of Hardscrabble. And Capt. Maryatt stated that he saw a Piano, somewhere in New England, with pantalettes on. An old and foreign paper was brought forward, in which there was an advertisement headed "Soiree," which had informed the "citizens generally," that Mr. Bobolink, "would preside at the Piano." This was presumed to mean, by several wiseacres, who had been to a managerie, that Mr. Bobolink stirred the Piano up with a long pole, in the same way the showman did the lions and rhinoceros. So public opinion was in favor of its being an animal, though a harmless one, for there had been a land speculator through the village a few weeks before, who distributed circulars of a Female Academy for the accomplishment of young ladies. These circulars distinctly stated "the use of the Piano to be one dollar a month." One knowing old chap said, that if they would tell him what so-i-re meant, he would tell them what a Piano was, and no mistake.

The owner of this strange instrument was no less than a very quiet, and very respectable late merchant in a little town somewhere "down-east," who having "failed" at home, had emigrated into the new country of Arkansas, for the purpose of bettering his fortunes, and escaping the heartless sympathy of his more lucky neighbors, who seemed to consider him an indifferent and degraded man because he had become honestly poor.

The new comers were strangers, of course. The house in which they were setting up their furniture, was too little arranged "to admit of calls," and as they seemed little disposed to court society, all prospect of immediately solving the mystery that hung about the Piano, seemed hopeless. In the meantime public opinion was "rife"—the depository of this strange thing was looked upon by passers by with undecipherable awe; and as noises, unfamiliar, sometimes reached the street, it was presumed this was the Piano, and the excitement rose higher than ever. One or two old ladies presuming on their age and respectability, called upon the strangers and enquired after their healths, and offered their services and friendship. In the meantime they eyed every thing in the house with intensity; but seeing nothing strange, they hinted about the Piano. One of the new family observed carelessly, "that it had been much injured in bringing it out, that the damp had affected its tones, and that one of its legs was so injured that it would not stand up, and that for the present, it would not ornament the parlor."

Here was an explanation indeed—injured in bringing out—damp affecting its tones—leg broken—"poor thing," ejaculated the old ladies, as they proceeded to their homes, "travelling has evidently fatigued it; the Mass-sis-sip fogs has given it a cold, poor thing," and they all wanted to see it with increased curiosity. "The Village" agreed that if Moses Mercer, familiarly called Mo Mercer, was in town, they would soon have a description of the Piano, and to the uses to which it was put; and fortunately, in the midst of the excitement, Mo, who had been off on a hunting expedition, arrived in town.

Moses Mercer was the son of "Old Mercer," who was, and had been in the State Senate, ever since Arkansas was admitted into the Union. Mo, from this fact, received great glory, of course—his father's greatness would have been glory enough, but his having been twice to the "Capitol," when the Legislature was in session, stamped his claims to pre-eminence over all other competitors, and Mo Mercer was the oracle of the village. Mo knew every thing; he had all the consequence and complacency of a man who had never seen his equal and never expected to. Mo bragged extensively on his having been to the Capitol twice,—of his there having been in the most

fashionable society,—of having seen the world. His return to town was received with a shout. The arrival of the Piano was announced to him, and he alone, of all the community, was not astonished at the news. His insensibility was wonderful; he treated the thing as a matter that he was used to, and went on to say he had seen more Pianos in the Capitol than he had seen woodchucks,—that it was not an animal, but a musical instrument, played upon by the ladies, and he wound up his description by saying, "that the way the dear creatures could pull the music out of it, was a caution to screech owls."

This new turn given to the Piano excitement in Hardscrabble, by Mo Mercer, was like pouring oil on fire to extinguish it, for it blazed out with more vigor than ever. That it was a musical instrument, made it a rarer thing than if it had been an animal, in that wild country, and people of all sizes, colors and degrees, were dying to see and hear it.

Jim Cash was Mo Mercer's right hand man—in the language of refined society, he was Mo's toady,—in the language of Hardscrabble, he was Mo's wheel-horse. Cash believed in Mo Mercer with a faith that no Catholic believes in a Pope. Now Cash was dying to see the Piano, and the first opportunity he had alone with his "Quixotte," he expressed the desire that was consuming his vitals.

"We'll go at once, and see it," said Mercer. "Strangers," echoed the frightened Cash. "Humbug—do you think I have visited the Capitol twice, and don't know how to treat fashionable society! Come along, Cash, at once," said Mercer.

Off the pair started, Mercer all confidence, and Cash all fears, as to the propriety of the visit. These fears Cash frankly expressed, but Mercer repeated for the thousandth time, his visit to the Capitol, his familiarity with fashionable society and Pianos, which Mercer observed, "was synonymous." And he finally told Cash, however abashed or ashamed he might be in the presence of the ladies, "that he need not fear of sticking, for he would put him through."

A few minutes walk brought the parties in the broad galleries of the house that contained the object of so much curiosity. The doors and windows were closed, and a suspicious look was upon every thing.

"Do they always keep a house closed up this way that has a Piano in it?" asked Cash.

"Certainly," replied Mercer, "the damp would destroy its tones."

Repeated knock at the doors, and finally at the windows, satisfied both Cash and Mercer that nobody was at home. In the midst of this disappointment, Cash discovered a singular machine at the end of the gallery, crossed by bars, rollers, and surmounted with an enormous crank. Cash approached it on tip toe; he had a presentiment that this was the object of his curiosity, and as its intricate character unfolded itself, he gazed with extended eyes, and asked Mercer with breathless anxiety, "what that was?" Mercer turned to the thing as coolly as a toper would to a glass of brandy and water, and said "that was it." "That it?" exclaimed Cash, opening his eyes still wider, and then wished to see the "tones." Mercer pointed to the cross-bars and roller. With trembling hands, and a resolution that would enable a man to be scalped without winking, Cash reached out his hand and seized the hand of the crank. (Cash was at heart a brave and fearless man,) he gave it a turn, the machinery grated harshly, and seemed to clamor for something to be put into its maw.

"What delicious sounds," said Cash.

"Beautiful," observed the complacent Mercer, at the same time seizing Cash's arm, and asking him to desist for fear of breaking the instrument, or getting it out of tune. The simple caution was sufficient, and Cash in the joy of his discovery, at what he had seen, and done, for a moment looked as conceited as Mo Mercer himself. Busy indeed, was Cash, from this time forward to explain to gaping crowds the exact appearance of the Piano, how he had actually taken hold of it, and as his friend Mo Mercer observed, "pulled music out of it." The curiosity of the village was thus allayed, and it died comparatively away, Cash, having rose to almost as much importance as Mo Mercer, for his having seen and handled the thing.

Our New England family knew little of all this excitement; they received the visits and congratulations of the hospitable villagers, and resolved to give a grand party to return some of the kindness they had received, and the Piano was for the first time moved into the parlor. No invitations on this occasion were neglected: early at the post was every visitor, for it was rumored that Miss Patience Doolittle would in the course of the evening perform on the Piano. The excitement was immense, the supper was passed over with a contempt that rivals cast upon an excellent farce, played preparatory to a dull tragedy in which the star is to appear. The furniture was all critically examined, but nothing could be discovered answering to Cash's description. An enormous thick table with a cloth spread on it, attracted little attention, for timber is cheap in a new country, and so every body expected soon to see the Piano brought in.

Mercer, of course, was the hero of the evening; he talked loud and long. Cash, as well as several young ladies, went into hysterics at his wit. Mercer grew more familiar as the evening wore away; he asserted that the company present reminded him of his two visits to the 'Capitol,' and other associations equally exclu-

sive and peculiar. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and the Piano and the music had been deferred so long, that several old ladies and some young ones, (who shrunk instinctively from showing any curiosity or desire) insisted upon Mercer's asking Miss Patience to favor the company with a little music on the Piano. "Certainly," said Mercer, and with the grace of a city dandy, he called upon the lady to "gratify all present with a little music, prefacing his request with the remark that if she was fatigued his friend Cash would give the instrument a turn."

Miss Patience smiled and looked at Cash—his knees trembled; all eyes in the room turned upon him, and he sweat all over. Miss Patience was gratified to hear that Mr. Cash was a musician, she admired people with a musical taste. Cash fell into a chair, as he afterwards stated, "chewed up." Oh, that Beau Brummel, or any of his admirers, could have seen Mr. Mercer all this while! Calm as a summer morning and as complacent as a newly painted sign, he smiled and patronized, and was the only unexcited person in the room.

Miss Patience rose; a sigh escaped from all present—the Piano was to be brought in evidently—the approach of the thick leaved table, and removed the spread, throwing it carelessly and gracefully aside—opened it, presenting the beautiful arrangement of the dark and white keys. Mo Mercer, at this, for the first time in his life, looked confused; he was Cash's authority in his description of a Piano—while Cash himself began to recover the moment he ceased to be an object of attraction—Many a whisper ran through the crowd as to the tones and more particularly the crank none could see it. Miss Patience took her seat, ran her fingers over the octaves, and if Moses in Egypt was not executed, "Moses" in Hardscrabble was. "Miss," said Cash the moment he could express himself, so entranced was he, and overcome with astonishment—"Miss Doolittle, what was that instrument that Mo Mercer showed me last Wednesday evening in your gallery, and went with a crank, and had bars and rollers in it?" It was now the turn for Miss Patience to blush, and away went the blood of her eyebrows; she hesitated only a moment and said, "if he must know, that was a—Yankee Washing Machine?"

The name grated on Mo Mercer's ear, as if rusty spikes had been thrust in them; his knees trembled. The sweat started on his brow, as he heard the taunting whispers of visiting the "Capitol" twice, and seeing Pianos as plenty as woodchucks. The seeds of envy and maliciousness of fashion were at that moment sown in the village of Hardscrabble, and Mo Mercer, the great and invulnerable, surprising as it may seem, was the first victim sacrificed at its shrine.

Time wore on, and Pianos became common, and Mo Mercer less popular, and he finally disappeared entirely on the evening of the day, when a Yankee pedlar of notions, sold to the highest bidders, six "Patent and highly concentrated," Mo Mercer's Pianos.

VARIETY.

CURIOUS REVENGE. A late London paper gives a curious account of revenge taken for incivility and rudeness. A party, consisting of a lady and some gentlemen, went into the pit of one of the great theatres, in London. The house was crowded—they occupied seats on the front bench. The instrument of a violin-cello player rendered it impossible for the lady to see what was going on upon the stage. One of her companions requested the player to make a slight movement, so that the lady might see. He not merely refused to comply with the courteous request, but, upon leaving the orchestra, fastened his instrument in such a manner as to increase the annoyance. The gentleman who had spoken to the player, exchanged seats with the lady, and, taking advantage of the performer's absence went out of the theatre and returned with a tallow candle. Watching his opportunity, he greased the bow, and sat down unobserved. The violin-cello player reappeared to play between the acts. He could not make his instrument speak. He was astonished. He looked around. He saw no symptoms of guilt on any of the faces about him. But he saw immediately before him a rival violin-cello player, calling forth exquisite tones from the instrument he was playing—this, he thought must be the man, and so, aiming a blow at him, knocked him from his stool, to the astonishment of the whole audience.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY. As some men were employed in digging gault, lately, in Haddenham, (England,) and had got about five feet below the surface, their spades came in contact with a hard substance, which they imagined would prove to be an old oak tree, many of which have been frequently found in the fens, within a few feet of their surface; but, to their great astonishment, on removing the soil around it they discovered it to be an ancient canoe, bottom upwards, in length twenty-six feet, and in breadth something about four feet, with rowlocks for three pairs of oars. About five feet in length was broken off the canoe in getting it out. It appeared, on close inspection, to be hollowed out of the trunk of a single tree. How long it may have remained embodied in the soil, or whether it was used by our Saxon ancestors, or by the Romans, when they conquered this "tight little Island," would puzzle the brain of a "Jonathan Old-buck" to fathom; but that centuries have elapsed since its formation, there is no doubt.

THE SPRINGFIELD BRIDGE. The new Railroad Bridge over the Connecticut river, at Springfield, is constructed on a novel plan, exhibiting much rational science and calculation, which, in connection with its extraordinary length and height, renders it conspicuous among the many artificial curiosities which the progress of science and enterprise has recently brought into view. The length of this bridge is one thousand three hundred feet; its height from the surface of the river to the top of the bridge, is nearly fifty feet. It is built on the strait, cross-brace principle, and rests on six well finished stone piers. One striking peculiarity of this bridge is, that in its entire construction, it has neither mortise nor tenon; the braces are simply abutted against certain cross-chucks which are ganged into the caps and sills, and the latter are firmly secured by stout iron bolts which extend vertically from the sills to the caps, passing through both, and terminate in huge screws and nuts to match; thus effectually securing the bridge against the possibility of looseness in its joints. This bridge was constructed at an expense of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, including stone work.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHINGLING. It is well known that shingles decay around the nail, owing to the penetration of water by the nail hole. An ingenious mechanic of Brownville, (Pa.) has successfully applied a cheap and easy remedy for this defect. It is simply to dip the point of each nail, as it is driven, into white lead ground in oil, just as taken from the keg. The lead adhering to the point, is forced up as the nail passes in, completely filling up the hole, and as the head of the nail is imbedded in the paint, the penetration of the water and consequent corrosion of the nail head is effectually prevented. It is stated that the progress of the workmen is very little retarded by the operation, and that a keg of twenty-five pounds will answer for ten thousand shingles.

The same process will do for siding or weather boarding, and indeed in every instance where the nail is exposed to the weather.

BUSY BODIES. Every man hath in his own life sins enough; in his own mind trouble enough; in his own fortunes evils enough; and in performance of his own offices more than enough—to satisfy his own inquiry; so that curiosity after the affairs of others cannot be without envy and an evil mind. What is it to me if my neighbor's grandfather were a Syrian, or his grandmother illegitimate? or that another is indebted five thousand pounds—or whether his wife is expensive? But, commonly, curious persons are not solicitous or inquisitive in the beauty and order of a well governed family, or after the virtues of an excellent person; but if there be anything for which men keep locks, and bars, and porters—things that blush to see the light, and either are shameful in manners or private in nature—these things are their care and their business.—Jeremy Taylor.

AIDS-DE-CAMP OF WASHINGTON. Two of these officers who composed part of the family of Washington, are still alive, viz. Col. John Trumbull, of Connecticut, and the Hon. Judge H. Baylies, of Massachusetts. Col. Trumbull was appointed the first year of the war, in July 1775, and Judge Baylies in the last, in 1782. Col. Trumbull is now eighty-five years old, and Judge Baylies eighty-six, and though it is sixty-six years since the former, and fifty-nine since the latter served on the staff of the Father of our Country, they are both in good bodily and mental health; both surrounded by children and grand children, who have grown up like olive plants around their tables, and both like living ties, uniting the past age and the present, both helping to plant the tree of liberty—both now sitting under its shade and enjoying its fruits.

A RAT BARRACK. An eminent provision merchant of Limerick, (in Ireland,) has a "rat barrack" on his premises. It is about twelve feet long and six feet broad, and the walls about four feet high, with a coping stone on the top, that projects a couple of feet inside of the wall; the inside of the wall is full of holes that just admit a rat's body, leaving his tail outside; the whole is covered with old boards. There are two passages for them to come outside into the yard, where they are fed and never disturbed; the consequence is, they never go into his store where the bacon is. Once every three months he closes the holes that communicate with the yard; he uncovers the walls, and the rats all run into the holes in the walls; their tails are "hanging out," when a man goes in, takes them one by one by their tails, and throws them into a barrel where they are all destroyed to leave room for a fresh supply.

LAW AGAINST RAILING AND SCOLDING. In examining the records of the General Court of Massachusetts, the following law existed in 1762: "Whereas there is no express punishment (by any law hitherto established) affixed to the practice of sundry persons by exorbitancy of the tongue in railing and scolding. It is therefore ordered, that all such persons convicted before any court or magistrate, that hath proper cognizance of the case, for railing or scolding, shall be gagged or set in a ducking stool and dipped over head and ears three times in some convenient place of fresh or salt water, as the court or magistrate shall judge meet."

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

BURGLARY, AND ALMOST MURDER. A house of ill-fame, in Boston, was entered one day this week, about mid-day, and robbed under the following circumstances. The old bawd had gone out, and left the house under the charge of a frail woman. Two men, as she states, called at the door and inquired for the head mistress, and was told that she was not in, and that they had better call again. They persisted in entering the house, the woman trying to prevent them, and a struggle ensued. She was severely wounded by a knife on the back of her hand, and received a severe cut on the head, which stunned her. They then bound her hands, tied a cloth round her throat to choke her, and left her in this situation. They then rifled the house, carrying away with them a large amount of money and jewelry.

On leaving the house, the door was left open, which led to the discovery of the wounded woman. She is still in a dangerous state. A man named Washington Dunbar has been arrested, on suspicion of being one of the robbers.

NORMAN MARRIAGE. The beggar lad seeks himself a lass of his own caste, and merely asks her if she is willing to be his helpmate. If she consents, the business is settled, and they proceed to the solemn ceremony, marriage. A fowl, the produce of their fishery, is put into an earthen pot and boiled. As soon as this is done the bridegroom takes up his stick and strikes the pot with it. The marriage is valid for as many years as there are pieces.

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS. A maiden lady in New York, has in her possession a parrot and cat, which have formed strange attachments to each other. The cat often takes the parrot in her paws, and lays quietly on the floor, where they sleep together. So habituated has the bird become to this kind of caressing, that it will not sleep at night, unless folded in the arms of Miss Grimalkin. Nightly they lay down, enjoying this gentle dalliance with each other.

WINTER HENS. Fowls should never be kept till they are old. Young ones lay more eggs, and young ones are more apt to lay when they are removed to a distant barn than when kept where they were bred. Any farmer may pay for his newspapers for years with the proceeds of a single hen well bred to laying eggs; and one bushel of buckwheat with a very few potatoes will keep a hen's crop full during the winter—and two hour's labor on a suitable soil will often be sufficient, without any manure, to raise a bushel of buckwheat. Who that hath lands cannot afford to take a newspaper.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1841.

DANCING AT HINGHAM. On reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that a social assembly for dancing and the interchange of kindly feeling will take place, next Thursday evening, at the Union Hotel, in Hingham. The admirers of the dance in this place should reciprocate the late visit of their neighbors, as the best assurance is given in the character of the gentlemanly managers that the evening cannot fail to be enjoyed in a pleasant and sociable manner. Where's our pumps?

DROWNED. Ebenezer Pray, formerly of this town, was found drowned on Monday afternoon last, in Braintree. He is supposed to have come to his death the previous Saturday evening, which it will be recollected was extremely dark. A coroner's inquest was held and returned a verdict, as we understand, that he came to his death by drowning from causes unknown.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION. At an informal meeting of this body, in Washington City, (D. C.) on the 15th inst., a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. J. M. Garnett, of Virginia, Benjamin V. French, of Braintree, (Mass.) and Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama, were chosen to prepare a draught of a Constitution to be presented for approbation to the Convention.

DEDICATION. The New Universalist Meeting-house, recently erected in Abington, (Mass.) will be dedicated, on Wednesday next, Dec. 23d. Services will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

ENVY.

Envy, "the foulest whelp of sin." So said the poet, and who does not know that he speaks truth. There is not one of the bad passions that infests the human bosom so rancorous and malevolent. "It is evil, and only evil, and that continually."

Let us suppose two neighbors who have lived nearly upon an equality. They have shared each other's prosperity and adversity, smiles and trials. Ere long, one of them, by some circumstance of accident or fortune, begins to outshine the other. He accumulates property more readily; his business is more lucrative, or, he receives more of the public honor, or dresses more elegantly, or has erected a larger house. Immediately, the other begins to be chagrined. He finds he is eclipsed, and the shade he cannot bear. He sees, or thinks he sees, something wrong in this prosperous neighbor. His distempered imagination conjures up a thousand visionary beings, which, when once created, haunt him day and night, like ititerating ghosts, flying from place to place. These, continually, whisper in his ear, how can you endure to have that person outshine you? He reflects upon his own conjectures, until conjecture becomes reality, and he feels all the powers of the demon let loose within him.

Kindling fire creates the most smoke, so rising glory the greatest flame of envy.

A man has engaged in an untried business. By perseverance, he has rendered it both pleasant and profitable, and he hopes to reap the enjoyment and emolument of continuing in it unmolested. But all of a sudden, he finds his business declining, and, before he can ascertain the cause of the unexpected change, he finds some professed friend, but secret enemy, sup-

planting him, as a rival; professedly, taking his place, for the public good, and because he (the senior) had become incompetent to, or negligent in, his business. As soon as he can look around, he finds the envious tongue has been at work, poisoning his reputation, and undermining all that he held dear or valuable.

A case of this kind once came under our own inspection. An individual had been slandering another in terms unmingled with justice. A third party made known to the injured man the vituperous revilings of him whose tongue was as a poisoned arrow. Go, said the person whom he had belied, go and seek your own ascertaining the ground of his antipathy or malevolence. He went, and after feeling around, returned with this report, which he gave in answer to the following question: "Have you found out what all this man? O yes—you live in a larger house than his?"

Now, this answer, laconic and simple, abrupt and old fashioned, as it is, exhibits the very germ from which all envy springs. It is this, which renders almost every village, which ought to be a little paradise, a representation of Pandemonium—a miniature hell. "You are going a head of me and I'll pull you back—you're getting up and I'll push you down."

This disposition is generally developed to perfection by those who have long held undisputed possession of the honor or emoluments of any place or office. They feel that they ought ever to be superiors. They verify, in *propria persona*, the adage, that "some are born to command, others to obey." There is a superfluity of this kind of material in every community; and there is no principle further from that of the gospel, or the law of equity, or justice, ever put in requisition among men.

But what gives the finishing stroke, the last touch of the pencil, to the visage of this demon, is, that those in whose bosom this foulness is bred, and from whose tongue it flows, are the *professed children of the Lord; the saints, the salt of the earth*, and all that they have said, and done, (though it would pollute an imp from the infernal pit) *has been for the glory of God.* There are many holy wars in our day.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

The ninth lecture of the course was by Rev. John Gregory of this town. Subject—the *Working Classes*. A friend justifies us in saying, that the lecturer handled this subject in a creditable manner. It was interspersed, he says, with many instructive and amusing anecdotes, told in a plain, straight forward, Yankee style, for which the lecturer should be commended. He is free from the fault, so generally prevalent among Lyceum orators, viz—fear of speaking out. We love to see such an independence. If there were much more of this material in the community, it would be much for the better.

Ample justice in full measure, "pressed down, shaken together, and running over," was meted out, with an unsparring hand, to the proud, haughty, indolent, wealthy aristocrat, who is too lazy to work, and who never produced a cent's worth of anything in his life.

The story of the first Governor of Vermont and his lady was fine. Such an one should be constantly ringing in the ears of three fourths of our city and village cits. If they could take a few lessons from their grandmothers at the spinning wheel and wash tub, and wear dresses manufactured by their own hands and their hair well secured with a goose quill, and hooped robes, and yellow blankets, and milk the cows and fry pancakes without *help*, they would be much improved.

In fine, the lecture, as a whole was above mediocrity and calculated to be highly useful, encouraging to mechanics, to which fraternity Mr. G. can deservedly claim a relationship, which he does not disclaim, but is proud to acknowledge in the midst of his professional duties.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

THURSDAY, DEC. 9th, 1841.

To John A. Green, Esq.

It was my intention to have communicated with the readers of the Patriot during the first week of the session, but no business of importance has as yet been transacted. I will, however, give as faithful a synopsis of the doings of our National Legislature as has come under my observation.

Congress re-assembled at the Capitol, in this city, on Monday of last week—a quorum of each House was found to be present. The officers elected at the late session still continue. It is stated, that important changes, in due time, will be made in the construction of the leading committees.

The twenty-first rule of the last Congress, shutting out petitions on all subjects connected with Slavery, after an ineffectual attempt made by the Representative from the Twelfth District of your State to have it annulled, was re-adopted by a vote of ninety-seven to ninety-five, together with all the other rules and regulations of the last session. The subject of the right to receive and hear petitions on slavery will doubtless be agitated at a more favorable time.

The two Houses, when duly organized, communicated with each other, and thereupon notified the President that they were ready to receive communications, after which they adjourned.

The Message of the President was received and read in both Houses of Congress, on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock. Large audiences, ere the time appointed, were present, awaiting its arrival with manifestations of interest as well as curiosity to learn what "fiscality" would be recommended.

This document appears to be more satisfactory to the whigs, generally, than was anticipated, while many of the democrats, also, profess to be pleased with it. The Globe, when it first appeared, denounced it in set terms, but the party in Congress keep dark, neither approving nor condemning, but apparently waiting to take advantage of whatever course the whigs may pursue.

Of the Fiscal Agency shadowed forth in the message, opinions differ, even among those who were disposed to receive the President's recommendations favorably, while many hesitate to form any opinion till its details shall be more fully developed by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. A government Bank and a Sub-Treasury have both presented strong objections to the minds of many eminent and valued statesmen, but, if this combination of the two can be so adjusted as to present the advantages of both without the attendant evils of either, it will receive the cordial support of a large majority of Congress, without respect to party trammels.

In the Senate, on motion, the Message was laid on the table, and the usual number ordered to be printed. Mr. Benton of Missouri, here took occasion to express his entire hostility and condemnation of the fiscal features of the Message, styling it a British whig measure, such as originated in England in the reign of George I, and entailed a national debt of millions on that country, and such as had been brought forward in another form by "Nick" Biddle.

In the House, the Message was received, read, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed. Nothing of importance transpired in either House on Wednesday.

The Senate adopted a joint resolution for the election of two Chaplains to interchange weekly during the session, which was concurred in by the House.

In the House, Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, Representative elect from Pennsylvania, vice John Sergeant, resigned, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Lawrence of Pa., announced to the House the death of a respected colleague, Judge Black, late a Representative from the District formerly represented by the late Hon. Charles Ogle. He pronounced an eulogium on the character of the deceased, and concluded by offering the customary resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Wright, of New York, the rule requiring the election of the committees by the Senate, was suspended, and their appointment given to the President. The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

MONDAY, DEC. 13th, 1841.

To-day some business has been transacted in the House and but very little in the Senate, save the election of Rev. Mr. Tuston as Chaplain.

In the House, the Speaker announced the Standing and Select Committees. The following are some of the most important—

On Foreign Affairs—Messrs. John Q. Adams, Cushing, Everett, W. C. Johnson, Granger, Hunter, Rhett and Proffit.

This committee has at its head the respected and venerated Representative of Twelfth District, instead of Mr. Cushing, who is the second member named on the Committee. The appointment was perhaps due to Mr. Adams, as an able and experienced diplomatist; and certainly the most learned man in the world in regard to international affairs.

On Finance and the Currency—Messrs. Cushing, John P. Kennedy, Gilmer, G. Davis, Wise, Roosevelt, Proffit, McKay, and W. W. Irwin.

This Committee on "Finance and Currency," i. e. the President's plan of Finance, is very properly constituted. It consists of five Tyler men, two whigs and two democrats. Mr. Cushing is the chairman, and is supported by Messrs. Wise, Gilmer, Proffit and W. W. Irwin.

On the Smithsonian Request—Messrs. J. Q. Adams, Hoberham, Trueman Smith, Underwood, Benj. Randall, Chas. J. Ingersoll, Hunter, Houston and Browne.

The Committee on Ways and Means is reorganized as was expected, after the "entanglement" of the last session. The majority is now composed of undaunted whigs.

Reports from the Secretaries of the Treasury, War and Navy, were received, and ordered to be printed. The unfinished business of the last session was referred to appropriate committees.

The Rev. John Newland Maffitt was elected Chaplain of the House, over several competitors, on the first ballot. He had 133 votes. He is well known as a very distinguished and popular preacher of the Methodist persuasion.

Yours, respectfully,

Q.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

Hon. Dixon H. Lewis of Alabama, has arrived in Washington, and taken his seat in Congress, in fine health and spirits. The Intelligencer says that no member has been welcomed with more sincere gratification.

Nine persons of a family in Old Town, (Maryland,) have been poisoned, by eating hominy boiled in a copper kettle. A timely remedy saved them.

The whole amount of the public debt of Indiana, as given by the Governor in his message, is 15,088,146. The States has not the means of paying even the interest on this debt.

Lewis Clark, who was arrested on a charge of having caused the death of Ann McAllister, a woman of doubtful reputation, in Boston, has been examined, and after a careful hearing of the testimony, the case was submitted to the Court without remark by the counsel on either side, and the defendant was discharged.

Kirk & Johnston of New York, forged to the tune of fifty-five thousand—one is arrested, the other has been sent to jail.

The body of a man was lately found off the end of Long Wharf, Boston, who had been in the water probably for several months, as the flesh was partly removed from the face, and other parts. A rope was around his neck, to which was attached a stone weighing sixty-one pounds.

A bachelor at Dayton, (Ohio,) got married and left off sleeping in his store. It was robbed the very first night of a large amount of jewelry, etc.

While a train of cars were detained by running off the track near Norwich, (Conn.) lately, a young couple got out, went to a justice and were made one.

Wellington, the bigamist, who lately got into trouble at Richmond with his wives, is said to have married about half a dozen in different parts of the United States. He and Madam Jones, the rich English widow, who goes about marrying young fellows, ought to be married and locked up together where they would have to stay married awhile.

The Directors of the Western Reserve Bank, (Ohio,) committed to the flames, a short time since, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars of their paper.

A proposition is before the Legislature of South Carolina, to give the election of Governor to the people.

A French brig has been captured by an English sloop-of-war, under suspicion of slave-trading, and sent to Cayenne.

The Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, (S. C.) has adopted a memorial to Congress, asking the repeal of the Bankrupt Law.

A pedestrian of New Orleans, lately performed a journey of seven thousand miles in sixty days, including stoppages at various places.

The mines of Russia, annually, produce thirty-eight million dollars.

A young lady, about twenty-one years of age, jumped overboard from the steamboat Worcester on the passage from Norwich to New York on Saturday night last, and was lost. A reward of \$500 is offered for the recovery of the body.

A duel was fought at Hoboken, (N. J.) last week, between two fools of New York City, one of which was severely wounded. The character of a woman, was the occasion of this "affair of honor."

Both branches of the Legislature of Ohio have been organized by the choice of its officers from the democratic side, by a majority of two votes.

The Legislature of Virginia has been organized by the choice of a democrat as President of the Senate, and of a whig as Speaker of the House of Delegates.

The most important things to be desired, are a good wife, plenty of cash, a clear conscience, fair weather, and the good will of the printer.

By the direction of the Directors of the Eagle Bank of Boston, the Cashier has published a statement of facts in relation to the late frauds of its Teller. "The whole amount of the deficiency in the Teller's cash is \$74,677.05, which is covered by collateral to a much larger amount, some of which is good, some of small value, and some nearly worthless." The Directors think that the ultimate loss of the bank will not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

The whole of human virtue may be reduced to speaking the truth always, and doing good to others.

The message of the Principal Chief of the Cherokee to the National Council, recently delivered, states there is due from the United States to that nation, in annuities, school and other funds, in arrears, more than \$2,500,000.

Man is a loving and social animal. A sense of loneliness—a want of sympathy—has driven many a poor wretch to self-destruction.

A suit was lately decided in New Bedford at the cost to each party of \$9000; cause of suit a strip of land worth \$50.

In Sweden they deprive a man of a right to vote who gets drunk a third time.

Some experiments in Brazil made recently, show that tea may be raised to advantage and equal in quality with that of China.

An exchange paper thus speaks of the late rumored resignations of Messrs. Adams and Clay:—"Our people are truly blessed in being able to avail themselves of the rich and ripened intellects of such veteran statesmen as John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay."

A young girl at Amherstburg, (Canada,) routed a gang of robbers a short time since. She saw them going to her master's room, where there was a large sum of money, followed, and fired upon them, when they took leave—one of the party supposed to be wounded.

The Governor elect of Mississippi, was a blacksmith in his early life. His opponent commenced as a pedlar.

It was a fine remark of the "Marquis of Waterford" that what he admired in Columbus was not his having discovered a new world, but his going to search for one on the strength of an opinion.

The Philadelphia Ledger mentions as a fact, that the almanac for 1842 is like the whole of the almanac for the year 1755; that is to say, the days of the months fall again on the same days of the weeks, also the movable feasts, etc., so that those who have yet an old one of 1755 need none for 1842.

Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama, whose obituary notice has been published in the newspapers, has taken his seat in Congress, as hale and hearty as ever.

The Sabbath is like a stream that has no cataraacts to astonish us with their magnificent thunder, but which winds along the tranquil valley asserting its existence only in the life and verdure which appears along its course.

A suit is now pending in the United States Court for all the land under water in all the rivers of East Jersey, and for three leagues beyond the shore.

There is a cypress tree at Sommes, in Lombardy, twenty-three feet in circumference, which is supposed to be more than eighteen hundred years old.

The English have laid out a new city on the island of Hong Kong, China, and are selling off house lots.

Freemason's Magazine, is the name of a new monthly, started at Boston, by G. W. Moore. Terms, two dollars per annum.

Russian coins are to be substituted for those formerly issued from the mint at Warsaw, and all accounts are to be kept in Russian currency, in Poland, after the first of January, 1842.

The arbitrators in the case of Hon. Isaac Hill vs. Hon. Cyrus Barton, at Concord, (N. H.) have awarded the former twelve hundred dollars; he claimed twelve thousand dollars.

Those who are formed to win general admiration, are seldom calculated to bestow individual happiness.

A man in Morris County, (N. J.) recently got drunk, drove his family from the house, fell into the fire and was roasted to death.

Belgium makes sixteen millions of beet sugar a year; the German Union thirty millions, and Austria the same.

The Post Master General has ordered the post office department at Washington to be closed on Sundays.

Buffon says a hen well fed and attended, will produce upwards of one hundred and fifty or two hundred eggs in a year, besides two broods of chickens. Try it.

Dr. Collyer, the magnetiser, has been used up at Bath, Me. In twenty cases of clairvoyance he missed just twenty times.

The male blood of the three old royal families of Plantagenet, Tudor, and Stewart, in England, is entirely extinct.

It is a less crime to gnaw a man's fingers with your teeth, than to mangle his reputation with your tongue.

A child of seven years of age is being exhibited in Pittsburg, weighing one hundred and seventy pounds. It is stated that there is a girl of fourteen, who weighs upwards of three hundred pounds.

The individual, who was recently elected Vice President of the Republic of Texas, was a boatman on the Champlain Canal in 1835.

The Secretary of War has forbidden the sale of ardent spirits to the Indians.

A man recently died in the Cincinnati hospital of wounds in the bowels from a broken bottle, on which he fell when intoxicated.

At Mount Vernon, (Ky.) some time since, a judge seized a bench five feet long, and floored a contumacious lawyer in fine style. The latter boasted that it took the whole bench to put him down.

John Neal tells the ladies that a man who loves tea, is sober, kind-hearted, intelligent, domestic, and just the man for a husband.

N. B. We drink tea, strong and often.

Rev. Henry Colman, late Agricultural Commissioner of Massachusetts, is about to remove to Rochester, (N. Y.) in order to become the editor of the New Genesee Farmer.

The Secretary of the Navy has forbidden the publication of private matters between officers, by themselves, or between officers and citizens. He also prohibits all presents, or resolutions, or notes of praise or censure, from inferior officers or crews, to their superiors in rank.

The acting Governor of Virginia, in his message to the Legislature, goes against a Bank of the United States, and the distribution act, which he declares ought to be repealed.

Gov. Arthur P. Bagby, of Alabama, has been chosen United States Senator, in place of Hon. C. C. Chy, resigned. He had just completed his term of service as Governor of the State.

A bottle of spurious Port Wine, recently analysed in New York, was found to contain three ounces of alcohol, four ounces of cider, one ounce and a half of sugar, two scruples of alum, one scruple of tartaric acid and four ounces concentrated solution of log wood.

Dow, Jr., in one of his "Patent Sermons," says there is no balm sleep for those who act dishonestly, live immorally, vote spuriouly, shave closely, judge rashly, condemn instantly, or lounge lazily.

A foot race came off last week, on Long Island, (N. Y.) for five hundred dollars a side. The distance run was one hundred yards, and the winner (a Yorker) beat his competitor eight yards. After the race was over, two brutes had a set-to, and one of them during the fight had his ear bit off, and was badly bitten in the hand.

An injunction has been placed upon the Agricultural Bank, at Brewer, (Me.).

The distilleries in Russia employ over seven hundred thousand workmen. No wonder the people are slaves.

Mrs. Madison, the widow of President Madison, is at Washington, where she has a city residence. She is said to be in excellent health.

The man is now living who published the first newspaper in Maine, fifty six years ago.

The population of Belfast, (Ireland,) is 100,000. In 1831, it was less than 62,000.

So great has been the progress of civilization among the savages of New Zealand, that many of them have given up eating their old fathers and mothers, and confine themselves to the flesh of their slaves and prisoners taken in battle.

The venerable and benevolent Librarian of the American Academy, at Philadelphia, rejoices in the possession of a Scotch plaid cloak which has been his only outer garment for forty-one years.

Democritus, who was always laughing, lived one hundred and ninety years; Heraclitus, who never ceased crying, only sixty. Laughing, then, is best; and to laugh at one another is perfectly justifiable, since we are told that the gods themselves, though they made us as they pleased, cannot help laughing at us.

About two thousand dollars worth of broadcloths, shoes, etc., were seized in Boston, on Wednesday last week, by a custom-house officer, on board of a ship, just as she was about to sail for Charleston, (S. C.) They are supposed to have been smuggled from Canada.

FURTHER DIFFICULTY IN TENNESSEE. The Legislature of Tennessee have not yet elected two United States Senators, as it was expected they would do after one of the democratic members had given in to the wishes of the whig portion of the Senate, and appointed a day for holding the election. When the day for election arrived, the twelve democratic Senators refused to acknowledge the authority of the resolution which had been passed, and refused to go into convention, thus leaving that body unable to act, as the Constitution of that State requires that two-thirds of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum. On the Senate's joining the House, it was found that only thirteen of the twenty-five Senators were present; hence a Convention could not be formed, and the election of a Senator defeated.

The seats from Tennessee are now vacant, and the design appears to be to keep whig Senators from being chosen, even at the risk of being without a representation. It is probable that the body, will adjourn without an election.

CORRECTION. In a late article, copied from a New York paper relative to the new Exchange building in that city, it was stated that the granite came from this town and was transported to the wharf on the Quincy and Milton Railway. This is an error, unintentional, no doubt, on the part of the editor, and one which he will readily correct where injustice is conceived, by his statement, to have been done to other enterprises. All the stone, even the massive columns, were carried to the water on wagons and shipped from Granite Wharf, at Quincy Point, for their destined place.

To the enterprising spirit and noble liberality of Francis Jackson, Esq. of Boston, and Mr. Samuel Copeland of this place, was the Granite Wharf erected, which undertaking adds, at least, materially to the pecuniary interest of that section of our flourishing town, and we trust will amply remunerate those who have made this judicious investment.

THE UNITED STATES BANK INDICTMENTS. The Grand Jury of Philadelphia, have found bills against Nicholas Biddle, Samuel Jaudon, John Andrews, Thomas Dunlap and sundry others, for a conspiracy to defraud the stockholders of the United States Bank of several hundred thousand dollars. On motion of the Attorney General, the Court directed bench warrants to be issued against the persons presented. This has caused great excitement in Philadelphia.

BOSTON ELECTION. The municipal election at Boston took place on Monday last. There was a division among the whigs, in relation to the enforcement of the license law, and the malcontents brought forward Charles Leighton as their candidate for Mayor, in opposition to Jonathan Chapman, the present incumbent, who was the regular candidate. In this state of things, the democrats nominated Nathaniel Greene, late postmaster, expecting that his personal popularity, aided by the dissensions among the whigs, would secure his election, or, at least, prevent a choice. The result is, 4634 votes for Chapman, 3537 for Greene, 579 for Leighton, and 223 scattering, supposed to be cast by whigs, giving Chapman a majority of three hundred and fifty-five over all others, and of near one thousand two hundred over Greene, and a majority against Greene of one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine. The whole regular whig ticket for Aldermen, with one exception, is also elected. The whigs elected their Common Council men in seven wards, the democrats in three, and in two there was no choice.

AN INCIDENT OF BY-GONE DAYS. The first article, on the first page of to-day's impression, was communicated through the Post Office at the Ladies' Fair last summer, to a gentleman at present engaged in teaching a school in this place, and by him sent for publication. Doubtless, many of the readers of the Patriot, on its perusal, will be reminded of some of their juvenile exploits. The recital of these scholastic incidents will awaken an interest of a salutary nature, which it is hoped will be the means of developing more of these reminiscences of youth.

NOTICES.

The New Hymn Book, recently adopted by the Unitarian Society in Quincy, can be obtained of I. Bartlett, at the Quincy Stone Bank, during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Lunt.

It is expected that Christ's Church, in this Town, will be opened for public worship, on FRIDAY EVENING next, (it being Christmas Eve,) at half past six o'clock; and also on CHRISTMAS DAY, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The Singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend.

The Birth of our Lord will be celebrated with appropriate exercises, at the Universalist Church, on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 25th. Services commence at half past six o'clock.

The house will be decorated and illuminated for the occasion.

The Directors of the Quincy Charitable Society are hereby notified that their meeting stands adjourned to TUESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst, at half past six o'clock, at the house of Mrs. Elisha Marsh.

We hope to see all present.

There will be a meeting of the Friends of Temperance at Rev. Mr. Cornell's School-room, next MONDAY EVENING, (Dec. 20th,) at half past six o

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tricks. In a late article, copied from a New
relative to the new Exchange building in
it was stated that the granite came from this
was transported to the wharf on the Quincy
Railway. This is an error, unintentional,
on the part of the editor, and one which he
y correct where injustice is conceived, by
ent, to have been done to other enterpri-
stone, even the massive columns, were the
water on wagons and shipped from Gran-
at Quincy Point, for their destined place.

entprising spirit and noble liberality of
Jackson, Esq. of Boston, and Mr. Samuel
of this place, was the Granite Wharf erect-
undertaking adds, at least, materially to the
interest of that section of our flourishing
we trust will amply remunerate those who
this judicious investment.

UNITED STATES BANK INDICTMENTS. The
ry of Philadelphia, have found bills against
Biddle, Samuel Jaudon, John Andrews,
Junip and sundry others, for a conspiracy to
in stockholders of the United States Bank of
hundred thousand dollars. On motion of the
General, the Court directed bench warrants
against the persons presented. This has
not excitement in Philadelphia.

THE young Gentlemen of Hingham respectfully
give notice to their friends of Quincy and others,
that their second Social Assembly will take place
at the Union Hotel, Hingham, on THURSDAY EVE-
NING, Dec. 23d, where they will be happy to see all
those who may favor them with their company.

Dinner to commence at half past six o'clock.
Tickets, 75 cents, to be had at the Bar.

EBEN CAIN,
WILLIAM HICHHORN, } Managers.
PETER STODDARD,
Hingham, Dec. 18. 1w

HINGHAM & QUINCY
Bridge & Turnpike Corporation.

THE Proprietors of this Corporation are hereby
notified that their Annual Meeting will be held,
at the Hotel of Little & Morey, in Hingham, on
MONDAY, the third day of January next, at one
o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers and
for transacting all such other business as may then
come before them.

By order of the Directors,
LEWEL BRACKETT, Clerk.
Quincy, Dec. 18. 3w

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LEWEL BRACKETT, Clerk.
Quincy, Dec. 18. 3w

Boston Election. The municipal election at Bos-
ton took place on Monday last. There was a division
among the whigs, in relation to the enforcement of
the license law, and the malcontents brought forward
Charles Leighton as their candidate for Mayor, in op-
position to Jonathan Chapman, the present incumbent,
who was the regular candidate. In this state of things,
the democrats nominated Nathaniel Greene, late post-
master, expecting that his personal popularity, aided
by the dissensions among the whigs, would secure his
election, or, at least, prevent a choice. The result is,
4094 votes for Chapman, 3537 for Greene, 579 for
Leighton, and 223 scattering, supposed to be cast by
whigs, giving Chapman a majority of three hundred
and fifty-five over all others, and of near one thousand
two hundred over Greene, and a majority against
Greene of one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine.
The whole regular whig ticket for Aldermen, with
one exception, is also elected. The whigs elected
their Common Council men in seven wards, the dem-
ocrats in three, and in two there was no choice.

AN INCIDENT OF BY-GONE DAYS. The first article,
on the first page of to-day's impression, was commu-
nicated through the Post Office at the Ladies' Fair
last summer, to a gentleman at present engaged in
teaching a school in this place, and by him sent for
publication. Doubtless, many of the readers of the
Patriot, on its perusal, will be reminded of some of
their juvenile exploits. The recital of these scholastic
incidents will awaken an interest of a salutary nature,
which it is hoped will be the means of developing
more of these reminiscences of youth.

THE New Hymn Books, recently adopted by the
Unitarian Society in Quincy, can be obtained of
I. Bartlett, at the Quincy Stone Bank, during the
absence of the Rev. Mr. Lunt.

It is expected that Christ's Church, in this Town,
will be opened for public worship, on FRIDAY EVE-
NING next, (it being Christmas Eve,) at half past six
o'clock; and also on CHRISTMAS DAY, at eleven
o'clock in the forenoon.

The Singers of the several religious societies are
respectfully invited to attend.

The Birth of our Lord will be celebrated with ap-
propriate exercises, at the Universalist Church, on
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 25th. Services com-
mence at half past six o'clock.

The house will be decorated and illuminated for
the occasion.

The Directors of the Quincy Charitable Society are
tenderly notified that their meeting stands adjourned to
TUESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at half past six
o'clock, at the house of Mr. Elisha Marsh.

We hope to see all present.

There will be a meeting of the Friends of Temper-
ance at Rev. Mr. Cornell's School-room, next MON-
DAY EVENING, (Dec. 20th,) at half past six o'clock,
to act on the Report of the Committee chosen to report
a Constitution and By-Laws for a Total Abstinence
Society.

N. B. A full attendance is requested.

The second quarterly meeting of the Washington-
ians of Norfolk County will be held in the Universalist
Meeting-house, (South Dedham,) on WEDNESDAY,
the 5th day of January, 1842.

The Secretaries of the different Societies are re-
quested to give an account of the state of the cause in their
respective towns.

All friends of Temperance are respectfully invited.

A. P. CLEVELY,
ROBERT THOMPSON, } Committee.
EDWIN THOMPSON.

A lecture may be expected before the Quincy Ly-
ceum, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22d, at the
Town Hall, at half past six o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.
Can England be justified in her present hostility to
China?

Affirmative—Rev. John T. Burrell, Rev. John Greg-
ory, Mr. William Sargent.

Negative—Rev. William M. Cornell, Messrs John
A. Green and Jonathan French.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice
that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last
SATURDAY of each month, until further notice,
from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All per-
sons having business with the Town are requested to
present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
LYSANDER RICHARDS.
Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

MARRIED.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Burrell, Mr. John
Brown to Miss Mary D. Leman.

Our most sincere acknowledgments are tendered to
this couple for the generous token of friendship which
accompanied the above notice. May they be the happy
recipients of all the blessings and comforts that this
world can afford.

Mr. Nathan C. Pratt of Braintree, to Miss Bethiah
Pratt of this town.

Mr. Lemist, Mr. Granville R. Jones to Miss R. R.
Hunt, both of this town.

In Dorchester, 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Butler, Mr.
Shadrach Jenkins to Miss Harriet Leach.

DIED.

In this town, 14th inst., Mr. Joseph N. Brown, aged
65 years and 8 months.

In Boston, Mr. James Wilson, well known as City
Crier for twenty years past, aged 77.

In South Weymouth, 13th inst., Allen, son of Capt.
Andrew Thomas, aged 17.

Social Assembly.

THE young Gentlemen of Hingham respectfully
give notice to their friends of Quincy and others,
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WILLIAM HICHHORN, } Managers.
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Quincy, Dec. 18. 3w

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Dorcas Bates' Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Dec. 11th, A. D. 1841.
THE Administrator of the estate of DORCAS
BATES, late of Weymouth, in said County, in
said County, deceased, having presented his account in his
said capacity for allowance,

Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons
interested therein, that they may appear and be heard
concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be hold-
en at Roxbury, in said County, on the first day of
January, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three
weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy
Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Weymouth, Dec. 18. 3w

Asa Copeland's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Dec. 11th, A. D. 1841.
THE Administrator of the estate of ASA COPE-
LAND, late of Braintree, in said County, de-
ceased, having presented his account in his said capacity
for allowance,

Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons
interested therein, that they may appear and be heard
concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be hold-
en at Roxbury, in said County, on the first day of
January, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three
weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy
Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Braintree, Dec. 18. 3w

Jacob Tirrell's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Dec. 11th, A. D. 1841.
AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will and
Testament of JACOB TIRRELL, late of Wey-
mouth, in said County, gentleman, deceased, having
been presented for Probate, by Jacob Tirrell, of Wey-
mouth, in the County of Norfolk, the person therein
named as Executor.

Ordered—That said Jacob Tirrell notify all persons
interested therein, that they may appear and be heard
concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be hold-
en at Roxbury, in said County, on the first day of
January, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three
weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy
Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Weymouth, Dec. 18. 3w

Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and
offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.
Quincy, March 28. 1f

Premium Britania Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset
House, have supplied themselves with the very
superior Britania Ware from the manufactory of Ros-
well Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of
patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS,
TUMBLERS, PORINGERS, etc., etc, which they
offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices,
and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and
JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANG-
INGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.
Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 1f

Moffat's Life Medicine.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name
to their manifest and sensible action in purifying
the springs and channels of life, and ending them
with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred cer-
tified cases which have been made public, and in al-
most every species of disease to which the human
frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been
gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the
persons benefited, and who, in many instances, have
offered the banner of their philosophy principles
upon which they are compounded, and upon which
they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves
in diseases of every form and description. Their first
operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach
and bowels, the various impurities and crudities con-
stantly settling around them, and to remove the hard-
ened feces which collect in the convolutions of the
small intestines. Other medicines only partially
cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind
as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train
of evils, or sudden distensions, with its imminent dan-
gers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists,
who examine the human bowels after death; and hence
the prejudice of these well informed men against
quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded
to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect
of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and
the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs,
the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the
regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which
takes its red color from the agency of the liver and
the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus pu-
rified by them, and nourished by food coming from a
clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, re-
newing every part of the system, and insuring, in tri-
umphant manner, the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been
thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy
for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart,
Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restless-
ness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langor and Melancholy,
Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds,
Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel,
Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scalding Urins,
Inverate Scurvy, Scrofula Eruptions and bad Com-
plexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and
other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysip-
elas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other
complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever
and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been
most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever
and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally pro-
scribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be
particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly accord-
ing to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice,
or by anything that he himself may say in their favor,
that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result,
of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as
a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edit-
ed by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has
been published for the purpose of explaining more
fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and is of great
interest to persons seeking health. It treats upon
prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price
25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

The LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the
principal Druggists in every town throughout the United
States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life
Pills and Phenix Bitters—and be sure that a fac-
simile of JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label
of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by
JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.
Quincy, June 20. 1f

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 134, for
sale by
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Boston Almanac, for 1842,
Will be published about the 20th of December.

PURCHASERS are requested to send in their or-
ders, as early as possible, to Messrs. Thomas
Groom & Co., 82 State-street, and they will meet with
all due attention.

The Business Directory, of the various Business
and Professions in Boston, so happily begun in last
year's Almanac, will be continued in this, with all the
improvements that our experience may have afforded.
The Almanac for 1842, will be of the same size as that
of 1841, and bound in the same beautiful style.

If there should be any who have not seen this pub-
lication, the Proprietor would beg leave to say, that it is
a neat and compact little volume of one hundred and
twenty pages, well printed, beautifully bound in cloth,
lettered in gold, and contains as much matter as an
ordinary 8vo. volume, and is sold for the very low
price of 25 cents per copy. The Calendar pages are
very complete, containing besides the usual matter, a
complete record of the Weather in Boston during the
year. Also, each Calendar page is accompanied with
a memorandum page, on which the accounts of a
family, or other domestic matters, may be registered.
The paper, being of a strong and firm texture, is easily
written upon.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Boston, Dec. 4.

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the La-
dies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that he has late-
ly made large additions to his former stock of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
making in all a very general assortment, which will
positively be sold at as low prices as can be bought at
any Store in the vicinity.

Grateful for the liberal patronage thus far re-
ceived, solicits a continuation of same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme
Judicial Court, begun and holden at Ded-
ham, within and for the County of Norfolk,
on the fifth Tuesday next after the fourth
Tuesday of September, A. D. 1841. Article I.

SALLY CHAMBERLIN, of Quincy, in said County
of Norfolk, wife of John Chamberlin, of said
County, yeoman, now commorant in the City of De-
troit, in the State of Michigan, respectfully informs
this Honorable Court, that she was lawfully
married by the name of Sally Wood to the said John
Chamberlin, by the Rev. Peter Whitney, at said
Quincy, on the fifth day of March, A. D. 1826; that
they lived together as husband and wife, at Dorches-
ter, in said County of Norfolk, and at said Quincy, for
several years immediately succeeding their said inter-
marriage; that she has had by him three children,
who are now living, to wit:—Henry Wood, aged
fifteen years—John, aged twelve years—Emily
Frances, aged nine years; and that since their inter-
marriage she has always kept and performed her mar-
riage vows, covenants and duties. Article II.

That the said John Chamberlin, since their said in-
termarriage, wholly regardless of his marriage cove-
nant and duty, on diverse days and times, and more
especially in August, A. D. 1832, at said Quincy, and
in the years 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837, at said
Detroit, and also at Dexter, in said State of Michigan,
and in the year 1838, at said Dexter, and in the years
1839, 1840 and 1841, at said Detroit, has committed
the crime of adultery with a woman or women, whose
name or names are to this Libellant unknown, as she
is informed and verily believes and is ready to verify
by proof at such time and place as this Court shall
order; in an attested copy of said Libellant has been
wholly deserted and abandoned by the said John
Chamberlin, and has continued to live and now lives
apart from him, at said Quincy, and has supported her-
self and her three children by her own industry, with-
out aid from him:—

Wherefore, this Libellant prays that she may be
divorced from the bond of matrimony between her
and her said husband, and that the exclusive care and
custody of her said children may be committed to her.
And as in duty bound will ever pray.

SALLY CHAMBERLIN.
A true copy. Attest:—
EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Supreme Judicial Court,
November term, 1841.

ON the libel aforesaid, it is ordered by the Court,
that the said Sally Chamberlin notify the said
John Chamberlin to appear before the Justices of the
Supreme Judicial Court next to be held at Dedham,
within and for the County of Norfolk, on the third
Tuesday of February next, by publishing an attested
copy of said Libel and the order thereon, three weeks
successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper
printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication
to be thirty days at least before the third Tuesday of
February next, and by serving the said John Chamber-
lin with an attested copy of said libel and this order
thereon if practicable, thirty days at least before the
third Tuesday of February next, that he may then
and there appear and answer thereto.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
A true copy. Attest:—
EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

George Savil,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 19, Cambridge Street.
Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Rufus K. Trott,
At his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south
of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constan-
ly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of
WAX AN SUELL LEATHER of the first quality.

Also—SLAUGHTER & RUSSIA CALF SKINS.
Weymouth, Nov. 13. 1f

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and

POETRY.

THE HISTORY OF LIFE.

I saw an infant in its mother's arms,
And left it sleeping;
Years passed—I saw a girl with woman's charms,
In sorrow weeping.
Years passed—I saw a mother with her child,
And o'er it languish;
Years brought me back—yet through her tears she smiled
In deeper anguish.
I left her—years had vanished; I returned,
And stood before her;
A lamp beside the childless widow burned—
Grief's mantle o'er her.
In tears I found her whom I left in tears,
On God relying;
And I returned again in after years,
And found her dying.
An infant first, and then a maiden fair—
A wife—a mother—
And then a childless widow in despair—
Thus met a brother.

THE WANDERER.

Pilgrim! whether dost thou roam,
Hast thou on the earth no home?
Is thy heart with sorrow riven,
Hast thou with misfortune striven?
Art thou care-worn, sad and weary?
Art life's pleasures dull and dreary?
Oh, yield thee not to dark despair,
But patiently thy sorrows bear.
There is an antidote to grief,
Look then on high for that relief.
There dwells a God of boundless love,
And Justice marks his throne above.
To Him pour forth thy fervent prayer,
Thou'lt find the object of His care.
He dries the tears from mourners' eyes,
And bids the trembling spirit rise;
And though thy heart may faint for rest,
Let heaven animate thy breast.
Mid life's dark ills trace God's decrees,
And feel that Mercy still sees;
Sees with an eye that never sleeps,
Unwearied, watchful, near thee keeps.
Turn to that Holy One above,
Drink of the fount of endless love;
Arouse thee, fix thy thoughts on Heaven,
And taste the refuge grace hath given.
Oh! may this cheer thy spirit's sight—
"His yoke is easy—burden light."

THE LABORING POOR.

Wrong not the laboring poor by whom you live!
Wrong not your humble fellow-workers, ye proud!
For God will not the poor man's wrongs forgive,
But hear his plea, and have his plea allowed.

O, be not like the vapors, splendor-rolled,
That, sprung from earth's green breast, usurp the sky,
Then spread around contagion black and cold,
Till all who mourn the dead prepare to die!

No! imitate the bounteous clouds, that rise,
Freighted with bliss, from river, vale, and plain;
The thankful clouds, that beautify the skies,
Then fill the lap of earth with fruit and grain.

Yes! emulate the mountain and the flood,
That tread in blessings with the mighty deep;
Till soothed to peace, and satisfied with good,
Man's heart be happy as a child asleep.

A BEAUTIFUL HYMN.

When morning pours its golden rays,
O'er hill and vale, o'er earth and sea,
My heart unbidden swells in praise,
Father of light and life, to Thee!

When night from heaven steals darkness down,
And throws its robe o'er lawn and lea,
My saddened spirit seeks thy throne,
And bows in worship still to Thee.

If tempests sweep the angry sky,
Or sunbeams smile on flower and tree,
If joy or sorrow dim the eye—
Father in heaven, I turn to Thee.

ANECDOTES.

In Vienna, a magnificent house was built by a nobleman, on the front of which was a stone with this inscription—"This house was erected by Count D—, to be given to the first man who can prove that he is really contented." One day a stranger knocked at the gate, and desired to speak with the master. "I am come," said he, "to take possession of this house, as I find you have built it in order to bestow it upon the man who is really contented. Now, I am in that state, of which I am willing to make oath; you will therefore please, sir, to give me immediate possession." The Count did not interrupt him till he had finished his speech, when he replied, "You are quite right, sir, with respect to my intentions; but as I do not discover the least pretension you have to the character of a contented man, I beg you will retire. If you were quite contented, you would not want my house!"

Jonathan once went to a ball, and being unacquainted with the mode of cutting "pigeon wings," and "dos a dos," caused considerable merriment among those who were more fortunate than himself, to his little dismay and chagrin, "when he exclaimed, 'You can't expect a colt to pull right off the first hitch fore he's broken, nor nothing!'"

"I say, Bill, ain't this weather most extensively warm?" My eyes I feel just as an old wet dish-rag looks; I'll go home, I believe, and get run out and hung up to dry." "Guess you'd better, Sam; you've been soaking it for more than a month, and I rather think if you don't do so, you'll get mildewed away long."

A young woman was examined the other day, when she was asked by one of the Counsellors if she came there in the character of a modest woman? "No, Sir," replied she, "I do not; that which has been the ruin of me has been the making of you—I mean impudence."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

No Excuse for a Bald Head.

SINCE the important discovery of DR. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, every one, if they choose, preserve their hair from falling off, or if already bald may with certainty have their hair restored again by a faithful and persevering application of this Valuable HAIR TONIC.

Please to read without prejudice the following communications, which in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

From George W. Eaton, Professor in Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary, (N. Y.)

Hamilton, Feb. 15th, 1840.

Dr. D. JAYNE. Dear Sir—I cannot say my hair is restored, but I can say that it appears to be in as rapid a process of restoration as could reasonably be expected. I had not finished the first bottle, before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of an infant's, appeared, and has continued to increase, and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently commenced upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the Tonic from the first and from this cause I apprehend the effect is at present less than it otherwise would have been.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in your statements of what it had done for others; and I was as much surprised as delighted when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly, if not quite, as long as the times I have had it cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite thick. I am flushed with sanguine hopes of final success, in the diligent use of your Tonic, which has benefited all the hair-lungs, which you have advertised in the papers. I am constrained to believe is what it claims to be, and that it will make the hair grow, and no mistake, at least on some heads.

From James O. Rogers, Methodist Minister at Mount Horeb, Somerset County, (N. Y.)

Mount Horeb, April 14th, 1841.

Some time since I called upon Mr. P. Mason, of Summerville, for Dr. Jayne's celebrated HAIR TONIC, to restore my hair, which was then falling out daily. I procured one bottle, and applied its contents according to the directions. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovered to my great surprise and satisfaction, that the young hair was starting handsomely; I therefore purchased another, and so on till I had used three bottles, and now, as a compensation, my hair is as thick as ever.

And what is more surprising, my baldness was not occasioned by sickness, in which case there is greater hope of restoration—but was hereditary.

From Boston Daily Mail, May 8th, 1841.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.—After giving this article a fair trial, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be what professes—the best article, without any exceptions, in use, for the restoration and preservation of the human hair. We know of numerous instances where hair has been restored to heads which have been bald for years; and we think we cannot do a greater service than to recommend to all our readers who are losing their hair, to make a trial of this Tonic immediately.

From C. C. Park, Pastor of the Baptist Church, at Haddonfield, (N. J.)

Haddonfield, Feb. 12th, 1839.

Dr. D. JAYNE.—Sir: I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Hair Tonic which I obtained of you last October, has proved most satisfactory and successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin. But two or three days past it had so fallen out that my head had become almost entirely bald. I was under the necessity of concealing the baldness, by combing the hair on the side over it. But now, after using about half a bottle of the Tonic, I have as luxuriant a growth of hair as I ever had.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
Quincy, Dec. 11. C. GILL, Jr.

Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scurvy, combined with the imprudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scurvy and glandular diseases, exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.
The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity. JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, July 21. if

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS, of all sizes and various qualities, constantly for sale by the Subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, by the Hundred, Dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at prices which cannot fail to suit.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, May 29. if

Bibles.

FAMILY, Pew, Pocket and School Bibles—a good assortment—for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Livery Stable.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.
A share of public encouragement is solicited.
THOMAS O. BILLINGS.
Quincy, May 8. if

Annals for 1842.

FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices.
Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy, May 8. if

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frocks and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinoes, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinboro' FLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do.
MUSLINS, NETS, COYNE, for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.
Quincy, Dec. 4. if

ADDITIONAL STOCK OF

New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods.

KNIGHTS & CALLOW,
DRAPERS AND TAILORS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVE just received their entire assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which for style, quality, and choice selection of every article, cannot fail to suit the most fastidious. We take much pleasure in informing the public, that we do not advertise that we have galled our former good customers out of from ten to fifteen dollars on a garment, nor that we will work twenty per cent. cheaper than any other establishment—nor do we advertise the prices of our garments. We want the public to call and be convinced that we can manufacture garments as cheap, and for style, fit, or workmanship, unsurpassed by any other establishment in the city. Our stock consists of the following articles of English, French, German, and American manufacture.

English Medium and Low Priced.	WATERED, DIAMOND,
CLOUDED, WOOL-DYED BLACK, BLUE, and FANCY BEAVERS,	
BLACK, BLUE, and BROWN, and FANCY PILOTS,	
WATERED, DIAMOND, and FANCY PILOTS,	

Wool and Piece-Dyed BLACK, BLUE, FANCY PLAID, DIAMOND, and CADET MIXED, RIBBED, LAVENDER, DRAB, OXFORD, and COMMON CASSIMERES, SHEEP'S GREY and COMMON CASSIMERES, cut in half, whole, or French Gaiters, and warranted to fit.

Rich Figured VELVETS, CASHMERE, TOILENETT, WOOLINETT, CASHMERE, BROCADE, Shawl Pattern and Light Figured SATINS, some very beautiful, suitable for Ball Vests, and cut in the latest and most approved styles.

READY MADE SURTOUTS, SACKS, PELLOTS, WINTER FROCKS, CLOAKS, CAPES, DRESS COATS, FROCKS, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PANTS and VESTS.

The above garments are entirely new, made of new Stock and Trimmings, cut in the neatest and most fashionable style and warranted, and cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

FANCY GOODS OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

SHIRTS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, DICKIES, SUSPENDERS, ITALIAN AND FANCY CRAVATS, SCARFS AND HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVAT PADS, COTTON AND FLANNEL UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, by the dozen or single pair.
GARMENTS CUT, MADE AND TRIMMED, and warranted to fit, or the money refunded.
Gentlemen visiting the city, by leaving their orders at the above establishment, can have any description of clothing made at twelve hours' notice.

The subscribers, always grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon our establishment, will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
Boston, Nov. 20. if

New and Seasonable Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the following:

Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fancy Colored BROADCLOTHS. English and American PRINTS. BOCKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Mole-skin, and Alpaca COATINGS. Black and Mixed and Fancy CASSIMERES. English and American PILOT CLOTHS. English and French MERINOES. FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufactures. SATINETTS of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain HORSE BLANKETS. Leather Mittens, Woolen Socks, Yarn and Comforters: Kid, Beaver, Berlin and Woolen Gloves; Shawls; Gloves, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvases, a new and superior article, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

M. & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them soon for a suitable profit.

Carminative Balm.

THIS valuable medicine is for sale at the Quincy Bookstore by the authorized Agent,
CALEB GILL, Jr.

To my personal friends.—I would say, that I am well acquainted with David Jayne, M. D., and know him to be a respectable Physician and Druggist, of this city; that he has a long and successful experience in the use of his CARMINATIVE BALM, and as they implore, I have tested in my own case the beneficial effects of his CARMINATIVE BALM, and have greater confidence in it than all other medicines of the kind. HIS EXPECTORANT is equally celebrated and efficacious.

IRA M. ALLEN,
Agent of the General Tract Society.

BRIDGTON, (N. J.) July 19th, 1836.
This may certify that I have used Doctor Jayne's Carminative Balm very extensively in Bowel complaints, and have not the least hesitation in declaring it superior to any preparation that I have met with, for the relief of those diseases.

WILLIAM STEELLING, M. D.,
Physician to the Cumberland Almshouse.
Quincy, Oct. 23. if

'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.
JUSTIN SPEAR.
Quincy, Feb. 27. if

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.
Boston, Oct. 10. if

Pocket Books, Wallets, &c.

A LARGE assortment of Calf and Morocco Pocket Books and Wallets, Bead Purses, etc. for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Doe Skins and Cassimeres.

A GOOD assortment of Doe Skins and Cassimeres, plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by
A. S. MARSH.
Milton, Oct. 9. if

Wanted.

IMMEDIATELY by the subscriber, three hundred Sewers to make all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given.
CALEB HILL.
Neponset Village, July 31. if

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, having just received an entire new assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of jet and blue black Silks for dresses, and wide Silks for aprons; Fancy Silks of all colors; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread, wire ground, and bobbinet do.; wide Figured Laces for Capes, etc.; black and white Silk Blouse do.; double ground plain Silk Laces for Veils; good black Lace Veils; good pressed Capes; black Italian Crapes and Cypress Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics; Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss Muslins, Book and Cambric Muslin; Artificial Flowers, and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest pains to select; with an entire new assortment of FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Straws, of all sizes and suitable to the people of all ages—prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars. Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received from her friends and customers, will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, and flatters herself, from the experience she has had, that she can furnish those who will please favor her with their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets every week. Those wishing Florence Bonnets made to order will please leave their names, and those wishing Florence Bonnets repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and in the best manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man, this season, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

MORNING BONNETS AND COLLARS always ready made; Fancy Bonnets, Capes, Collars, and Caps always on hand.
Quincy, April 3. if

NEW-ENGLAND TRUSSES MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite No. 264, No. 365, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue—up stairs). All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform. Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent offices, and now coming to wear the one of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the nature, what sort of Truss is best to adapt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss that can be had elsewhere. Any person who purchases a Truss at this establishment, may do so, suit, can exchange until they are well suited, without additional charge.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Foster, of this city, formerly made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in cases where a large portion of the support of a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved hinge and pivot Truss; unobscured spring Truss, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket; Truss for Protruding Anus, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride horses, and do every other kind of labor, and Mr. F. F. Trusses for Protruding Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps and back braces always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience, and not of speculation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds of other manufactures, which they can have if he does not suit them after a fair trial, they can exchange for any of them:—Dr. Hall's Remedial Truss; Ross's do.; Salmon's do.; and my own do. (which is man's patent; French do.; Marsh's improved Truss; Bateman's do., double and single; Stone's Trusses;—also, Trusses for children, of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as new.
Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for many years, and is well qualified to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. F. Foster. Every other kind of observation of his work, and the variety of cases which occur, and the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur, and my own do. (which is man's patent; French do.; Marsh's improved Truss; Bateman's do., double and single; Stone's Trusses;—also, Trusses for children, of all sizes.

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DISTRESS IN ENGLAND. "There are," says a New York paper, "four hundred thousand of the Queen's people on the verge of starvation, and no prospect of immediate relief." It costs the Government upwards of three hundred thousand dollars a year to support the (Queen's) Royal Establishment!! The wine alone, served out at her household board, is said to amount to more than the salary of the President of the United States! How many poor, depressed families, now trodden beneath the heel of Royal extravagance, the last mentioned sum would sustain! And how many naked, starving creatures one fourth of that princely fortune which the Government tithe-gatherers annually draw from the "sweat of her yeomanry's brows," would supply with the grateful "penny loaf," and appease their hunger for a twelve-month!

MULTUM IN PARVO. In Lower Mills Village, Dorchester, there is a building, which, having for its main object a suitable place for public lectures, concerts, and exhibitions, is called "Richmond" Hall, in honor of the reverend gentleman, who, for many years, was pastor of the religious society which occupied the same building as a church. It has lately been entirely remodelled and repaired, and contains apartments for two stores, two manufacturers' shops, two private dwellings, with ample kitchens and chambers, besides a large hall and two drawing rooms attached. A piazza, supported by six Doric columns, extends the entire front, and gives a fine aspect to what was formerly a rude and unsightly structure. The enlightened spirit which is pervading our neighboring towns, in regard to public buildings, is worthy of all praise. It evinces an elevated tone of society.

A DISGRACE TO THE AGE. At a late Court of New Castle County, (Dec.) several persons were convicted of larceny, and sentenced to receive twenty-one lashes on the bare back. One man pleaded guilty to three indictments, and was sentenced to receive twenty-one lashes for each indictment. But a more extraordinary sentence is that of a young girl who pleaded guilty on ten different indictments for larceny. She was sentenced to pay two-fold value of goods stolen to the owners, to wear ten T's on her outer garment, and to receive twenty-one lashes on the bare back, well laid on, in each case, making two hundred and ten in all. The Governor, who was probably shocked at the idea of a young girl being stripped, tied, and scored with a whip, humanely remitted the corporal punishment.

POLITICAL CHANGES. The terms of office of the present Comptroller and Surveyor General of New York, the Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, and Commissary General, all of whom except the Treasurer are elected for three years, expire during the ensuing session of the Legislature, and will of course be filled with democrats. The Canal Commissioners (six whigs) may be removed by joint resolution of the Legislature. This, the whig papers say, will doubtless be done, and thus give the democrats a majority in the Canal Board, which Board appoints all the Superintendents, Collectors and other officers employed on the canals, who now being whigs, a general sweep may be expected. Thus go the politicians—in to-day and out to-morrow.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25, 1841.

Patrons and readers, we wish you all a "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year," plenty of the "fat of the land"—i. e. pumpkin pie, plum puddings, etc.—a happy and a prosperous pilgrimage in this world, and at last a Christian's exit to the home of God.

CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

How swift fly the wheels of the chariot of time! Another year is now about numbered with those that are gone never to be recalled. Its destiny is fixed—its account sealed. It has brought with it its joys and pleasures—its sorrows and trials. Like all its predecessors it has been chequered with good and ill. It has borne away some of our intimate friends and acquaintances; and our patrons even, have not all escaped; thus are we all reminded by the rapid flight of time and the effects which it produces, that life is but a vapor—a tale that is told—a shuttle that flies swiftly through the loom.

But while it becomes us to learn a lesson of humility and dependence upon Him who never changes; of our frailty and comparative nothingness; and of his unchangeable perfections, we ought, also, to cherish tears of gratitude towards Him, for preserving our lives and crowning them with his loving kindness. Truly, the earth is full of the goodness of the Lord. We, ourselves, have been enabled to hold on the even tenor of our ways and to greet those who have been our friends and encouraged us in the commencement of our undertaking, with a weekly visit which we hope has been both agreeable and profitable. We would not make any great promises for the year to come, but simply say, that should a kind Providence give us health as in time past, (as we intimated recently,) we shall make such improvements as will render "The Patriot," in its visits, worthy the patronage of all the citizens of our flourishing town. In the mean time, we trust we shall have the aid and encouragement of our friends in increasing the list of our subscription. The commencement of a new year is peculiarly favorable to such a movement, as it begins a new volume and makes every change.

Let every subscriber procure one and we shall be progressing in such a manner that we can pay an extra price for communications which will all tend to the improvement of the reader. Few papers are well sustained which do not pay a considerable amount for correspondence. A word to the wise is sufficient.

In order that the readers of the Patriot may know in the favorable manner in which the labors of the editor

of this paper are appreciated by its cotemporaries, we extract some of the kind notices that have recently appeared. It will be perceived that they emanate from papers without any respect to party feelings or sectarian biases.

From the Boston Morning Post.

The editor of the Quincy Patriot, we perceive, announces his intention of making some improvements in his establishment. The Patriot is a well conducted journal, neutral in politics, and we hope the citizens of Quincy and vicinity will extend to it a patronage that will amply remunerate the publisher for his enterprise.

From the Boston Traveller.

Our cotemporary of that neatly printed journal, the Quincy Patriot, announces that the new volume will be improved to keep pace with the times. Having secured the services of a competent printer, Mr. Green will have more leisure to bestow upon his editorials, and will render his sheet more spicy and sparkling than ever. He has always displayed good taste in his selections, and is without a pleasant and agreeable writer. His friends and the patrons of general information in that quarter, must make it a business to extend his subscription list.

From the Hingham Patriot.

The Quincy Patriot will soon commence the sixth year of its existence. It is an interesting and valuable journal, one whose wrapper we are always as eager to get off, as we are that of the welcome friend who comes in to spend a social evening at our fire-side, and to delight and improve us by his entertaining and instructive conversation. We cordially extend the right hand of fellowship, and hope as many more will do the same, as its publisher deserves or desires.

From the Lynn Freeman.

The publisher of the Quincy Patriot proposes with the new volume, to make some improvements in its appearance, and to devote his time exclusively to its editorial department. It is already an interesting paper, and doubtless will be made much more so. We are glad of its prosperity, and hope its editor will reap an increased reward.

From the New England Reporter.

The Quincy Patriot announces improvements in the volume of the coming year. We see not the necessity, as a more interesting paper we rarely find among our exchanges, viewing it in its editorial and miscellaneous character. Mr. Green will ever be patronized by the people of Quincy, as his paper has won too bright a name to fade.

From the Boston Daily Mail.

We perceive that our old friend, J. A. Green, Esq., of the Quincy Patriot, is about to enter upon the sixth year of his publication, under the most favorable circumstances. Mr. Green certainly deserves well of the people of Quincy. He has devoted himself to the interests of that flourishing town, for five years, with a degree of industry, prudence, and good judgment worthy of all praise. But we fear that he has not received that reward which his peculiar merits deserve. Few men, as capable as Mr. Green, would have been content to labor for a community so long, with such slight encouragement as the Quincy Patriot has extended to him. The Patriot is an excellent family paper, and is conducted with much editorial tact. We hope to see it prosper.

From the Dedham Democrat.

The Quincy Patriot will soon commence a new volume, and we are happy to learn that its patronage is increasing. The industry, and the accuracy of its information in the school of experience, and he makes good use of it.

From the Dedham Patriot.

We are pleased to learn that our neighbor of the Quincy Patriot, meets with that encouragement which his efforts to lay before his readers, an interesting and valuable paper, so richly merit. There are few papers which come to our table so neatly printed, or so well filled with valuable and interesting matter, as the Quincy Patriot, and, we wish its editor continued and increased prosperity.

From the Boston Pilot.

The Quincy Patriot has now been continued five years, and has met with much success, which is not always the case with a paper that takes an independent stand, and advocates truth and truth only, without regard to the unwarrantable prejudices of inferior minds. The Patriot has always lifted up its voice against the cruel and narrow-minded measures of the party in this country who have so much signalized themselves by putting down the Irish and destroying their property; and has, on all occasions showed a spirited determination to oppose oppressive and sectarian measures of every kind. It is published and conducted by John Adams Green, Esq., for two dollars a year, in advance. Any person wanting an interesting family paper, would do well to subscribe for the Patriot.

From the Barre Gazette.

The Quincy Patriot is a neatly printed and valuable village paper, and we are glad to hear, receives a liberal and increasing support. Few papers so well deserve the first degree of success.

From the Massachusetts Abolitionist.

The Quincy Patriot, being five years old, returns thanks to its patrons. It is a liberal and upright paper. Untrammelled and ungagged, it speaks for the oppressed, and eschews the cant of political partyism. Success to all such patriots.

From the Bay State Democrat.

The enterprising publisher and proprietor of the Quincy Patriot, (John A. Green,) proposes to make some improvements with the new volume. He has secured the aid of several valuable contributors, his columns. It is a good family newspaper, and deserves public patronage.

From the Barnstable Patriot.

The Quincy Patriot, we are gratified to find, is liberally sustained by its numerous readers. It is a very neat publication and is judiciously conducted by its enterprising editor. The Patriot has some valuable correspondents to enrich its columns. We commend it to every good friend.

From the Western (Ky.) Visitor.

The last number of the Quincy (Mass.) Patriot tends its thanks and acknowledgments to its friends and patrons, and solicits a continuance of their support. The Patriot has neatly completed its fifth year, and is one of the most general and best conducted papers on our exchange list. John Adams Green, Esq. is the Editor and Publisher.

From the Juliet (Ill.) Courier.

We have for some time, been in the receipt of the Quincy Patriot, published at Quincy, Mass., by John A. Green, an old acquaintance of one of the publishers of this paper. The Patriot is conducted with an ability and spirit which reflects the highest credit upon its enterprising editor.

VOLUME SIXTH. We purpose at the commencement of the next volume, to publish a series of Dialogues upon the physical, mental and moral education of children. We trust our readers will be much gratified with these Dialogues, as they have been furnished by a writer who has had considerable experience on this subject and at considerable expense to himself.

We shall, also, most probably, publish other pieces on various subjects in series, so that they will be more instructive, and more easily referred to, as occasion may require.

QUINCY LYCEUM.

There was no lecture last Wednesday evening, as the following question—"Can England be justified in her present hostility to China?"—had been previously given out for discussion, and six gentlemen appointed to debate.

The debate, before a full audience, was opened by Mr. Jonathan French, in a spirited manner, in a dissertation of some length, in which, he strenuously maintained that China was deserving of her present treatment by her exclusive and arrogant assumptions and pretensions, and consequently, that England was justifiable in proclaiming war upon China.

He was followed by Rev. Mr. Gregory in opposition, who had, also, written largely and lucidly upon the subject.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Cornell, Seaver, Edwards, Gill and others.

There can be little doubt in the minds of any but that England is in fault as it respects her present position towards the Chinese, our distinguished townsman, Mr. Adams, to the contrary, notwithstanding. Mr. A's opinion may carry some men with him, as he is so renowned for his profound knowledge of the law of nations, but he has shown, we think, very conclusively, that a great man may be in the wrong. Some of the Boston editors have handled him rather unceremoniously.

Discussions of the above kind are calculated to give an interest to the Lyceum and improve, mutually, all its members.

BACK RETURNS. To the courteousness and attention of Hon. John P. Bigelow, Secretary of this State, we are indebted for an "Abstract" prepared by him, exhibiting the condition of the Banks in Massachusetts, on the first Saturday of September, 1841.

It appears by this valuable document, that there are one hundred and fourteen Banks in this State, with a capital of \$33,369,000. The amount of specie in their vaults, in September last, was \$3,111,837 34—or a little over three dollars in paper circulation to one of specie in their vaults.

The largest amount of specie in any one bank, was in the Merchants Bank, Boston, being \$663,759.73; its bills in circulation were \$406,057—showing an excess of specie over bills of two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

The smallest amount of specie in any one bank, was in the Essex Bank, Andover, being but \$1,861.25—while the paper circulation was 35,570—showing over nineteen dollars in paper, to one in specie.

PHRENOLOGY. On reference to our advertising columns, it will be perceived that Mr. Clothier Gifford has taken rooms at the Hancock House, in this place, for the purpose of making examinations and explaining this important science. He comes highly recommended, as it will be noticed, by gentlemen who are well known in this vicinity. In an examination of our own "bumps," we believe he very correctly delineated our leading characteristics. It is to be hoped that he will meet with that encouragement, from a generous public, to which his talents, acquisitions and the subject justly entitle him.

The editor of the Hingham Patriot states that Mr. Gifford has been in that town "for the fortnight past, practising Phrenology, giving written descriptions of character and practical instructions, etc., to good satisfaction, being very accurate in his examinations and careful to treat the subject so as to encourage virtue, morality and religion." As he is about to visit other places, the editor commends him to their favorable notice and liberal patronage.

DENTISTRY. Dr. Charles F. Barnard has taken rooms at the Hancock House, in this place, for a short time, and will be happy to receive the calls of any who may need his services. We speak the opinion of those who have had their teeth "set in order" by him, when we say that he thoroughly understands his profession, and will give the most perfect satisfaction to those who may need his professional aid. We have examined testimonials, in his possession, from gentlemen of worth and respectability in the neighboring towns, which speak in the warmest terms of his courtesy and skill.

TWENTY-SIX NEW NATIONS. The London correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce states, that early in December a conference is to be held in London of the representatives of all the great powers of Europe, to consider the expediency of recognizing the "independent sovereignty" of each of the twenty-six States of the American Union, and sending ambassadors to them. The boundary question can then be comfortably settled by the Governor of Maine. The Solons of New York can then make their judicial experiments upon foreign subjects, on their own account and responsibility. South Carolina can import her goods at what duties she pleases, etc.

DISASTER. Ship Molawak, (of Hallowell) Berry, from Liverpool for Boston, with iron, dry goods, etc., dragged ashore on the south-east part of Point Alderton, about half past twelve o'clock, on Friday of last week, during the storm. When she first struck her mizen-mast went by the board, and in about ten minutes afterwards both the other masts were carried away. The crew were all landed at night in safety. The ship was boarded the next morning, and a case of watches and the captain's trunk and papers were taken out. She lies heeled in towards the shore. Preparations have been made to discharge her cargo.

NEWS FROM EUROPE. By the arrival of the steamer Columbia this week, at Boston, we have later intelligence from Europe. The only news, if it may be considered important, is that the Queen of England, with the "baby prince" and her royal consort, have taken an "airing" of one hour in a close carriage. So say the English papers.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

The "Marquis of Waterford," speaking from experience, says that women have taken more gently by the arm, and led them straight to heaven, than could have ever got there in any other way. There is moral grandeur in woman's love—a terrible sublimity in woman's hate! Where's Quilp and Digby?

Chief Justice Taney gave his decision, in the Circuit Court of the United States sitting at Baltimore, in the case of the Malek Adhel, confirming the decision of the District Court, condemning the vessel, and ordering the cargo to be returned to the claimants.

Jacob Barker, a lawyer of eminence in New Orleans, who has been extensively engaged in suits in behalf of free negroes and colored persons, has been recently notified by a committee of citizens to quit the State, informing him if he did not comply with the invitation, he would receive a visit from Judge Lynch. In the time of Paul the Apostle, being a Roman and uncondemned, was a safeguard in a heathen country. In Christian New Orleans, being an American citizen unconvicted of crime, will not secure any man from personal violence. Do we not need a liberty party?—Signal of Liberty.

The railroad cars have run over the whole route between Albany and Boston, for the first time one day during the present week.

It is estimated that in the City of New York alone, one hundred cases occur annually of the death of persons by the clothes taking fire—mostly children.

It is said the simple Chinese, in order to frighten the 'English barbarians,' in their attack on Canton, held up lanterns with demon faces and all sorts of hobgoblins. A few twenty pound shot soon spoiled the fun.

An invention has been made in Lexington, (Ky.) for hocking, spinning and weaving hemp, by which, it is stated, bagging can be manufactured at a cost of but three to five cents per yard, being a saving of five or six cents per yard over the old method.

An individual of Rochester, (N. Y.) who was unwell at the time, was asked to pay a small debt. He said he would pay all his debts that afternoon, went to his money drawer, took a shilling and bought a rope, with which he hung himself.

A gentleman of African descent has been appointed Chief Baron of Exchequer in the Island of Antigua.

It will be recollected, by at least some of our readers, that one or more individuals, by the name of Parker, were imprisoned fifteen or twenty years ago, for the murder of a drover in Boston. One of them lately died in Lowell. He remained in prison, but two or three years, and was pardoned by Gov. Morton in 1825. He has since been a resident of Lowell, engaged in the business of an upholsterer, and has sustained an unexceptionable character in his general intercourse with his fellow-citizens.

A State Liberty Convention will be held at Boston on the sixteenth day of February ensuing. The glorious objects of this convention should ensure a general attendance of the friends to human liberty.

The Common Council of the city of Albany have invited the Municipal Authorities of Boston to visit Albany for the purpose of celebrating the completion of the Railroad between the two cities, and they have accepted.

A Washingtonian says he never heard his wife sing in his lifetime until after he had signed the pledge; and now he scarcely ever goes home but what she is singing like a canary.

Edwin Crosswell, editor of the Albany Argus, who has always set his face against corporations, odious and detestable monopolies, has been elected President of the Canal Bank of that city.

A young man in Canton, (Ill.) pointed a rifle at a young and amiable sister, in sport, and instantly shot her dead. The unfortunate young man has since gone mad.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Reporter urges the claims of James Buchanan to the Presidency. There will evidently be no lack of candidates in the field.

A writer in the New Bedford Mercury advocates the adoption of a city form of government for that town.

Rev. Morrill Allen, says the Plymouth Rock, who has had the pastoral charge of the Unitarian Society in Pembroke, forty years, has retired from the duties of Pastor. During his ministry, four hundred and eighty-two funerals were solemnized; two hundred and sixty children have been baptised, and twelve adults. The number added to the church, sixty-nine. He has performed the marriage ceremony for two hundred and ninety-two couples.

An individual in New York, who went to bed intoxicated, fell out about an hour afterwards and broke his neck.

A doctor in Philadelphia, fell in love with the sister of a dentist there, and soon became her accepted suitor. The dentist forbade the match, demanded his sister's letters, and being refused, called at the doctor's sanctum, locked the door, and gave him a thrashing, for which he was hauled up, and held to bail in four hundred dollars for trial.

It appears by the last census, that there are over three hundred thousand more males than females in the United States. The ladies therefore may have it all their own way, and pick and choose as Eastern monarchs do their wives. The only ground of the complaint is, that the surplus of he ones is not very equally distributed. Well! we don't despair—a "faint heart never won fair lady."

A lamp post is sometimes a man's best friend; it upholds him in some trying times, when he has reached a dizzy height. This reminds us of a meeting of the Blackstone Alumni. Among the distinguished members present on the evening to which we allude, were Lord William Russell, the "Ambassador to Hayti," and the Marquis of Waterford. Who opens Homer for the "Blackstone Cordial?"

The colored people of Philadelphia have sixteen churches, twenty-one schools, eighty benevolent societies, six literary and debating societies, three moral reform societies, two lyceums and two weekly newspapers. Pro-slavery advocates, in the face of these facts, vauntingly say that the colored people can't take care of themselves.

Let no man embark on the voyage of matrimony, under the idea that the sea is forever calm—the sky always serene. Of course—when a man gets married, he looks out for squalls!

The late election of Daniel O'Connell, as Lord Mayor of Dublin, must be a bitter pill to the Tory party in that city. They defeated his election as a member of Parliament, and were crowing over the event when the "men of Munster" came forward and elected him their representative. Now, that he is Lord Mayor, how must the crest-fallen minions of arbitrary power feel!

Snow fell at Harrisburg and Pottsville (Pa.) on Thursday and Friday of last week, to the depth of two feet. In some places it has drifted seven or eight feet high.

Multiply the figure nine by any other single figure, and the two figures composing the product, added together, will make nine. Thus, nine multiplied by four makes thirty-six, which two figures added together make nine, and so with all other figures.

The Catholics have erected in the Aroostook territory, (Me.) a large two story wooden building as a college for the education of youth. Several young men have been prepared in Europe for the purpose of teaching in this college. The Catholics own half of the township in which the college is situated, and many farmers have recently settled there.

Not one Yankee girl out of twenty, but would bear looking at better than Victoria. Yet every John Bull is so simple as to consider her a perfect Venus in beauty and as pure as an angel. Take a "good long look" at a Cape Cod girl, says the piquant editor of the Barnstable Patriot, and you will prefer to bundle with her than with England's Queen.

It is rumored that Gen. Waddy Thompson has been nominated by the President for Minister to Mexico.

Rev. John Pierpont, and his friends, it is stated, will shortly take their leave of the Hollis Street Church, Boston, and organize a new society. The arrears of Rev. Mr. Pierpont's salary exceed three thousand dollars.

The Greenfield Courier records the death of Thomas Dickman, Esq., at the good old age of seventy-three years. He was the first printer, first postmaster and first bookseller of that place.

The Emperor of China offers a reward of one hundred thousand dollars for the head of the English Admiral for preservation in the Royal Museum at Pekin.

The Planter's Hotel, in St. Louis, which was completed last spring, and cost two hundred thousand dollars, has been sold for one hundred and twenty thousand.

The "Marquis of Waterford" agrees with Dr. Franklin, that "the eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should want neither fine houses nor fine furniture."

The "Marquis of Waterford" thus laconically speaks after marriage:—"The best lip salve in creation is a sweet kiss."

The whole town of Cartago, in Central America, numbering about thirty thousand inhabitants, was, with the exception of two houses, destroyed by an earthquake about the middle of September last.

A resolution has been introduced into the Virginia Legislature, in favor of the co-operation of that State with Maryland and Pennsylvania, in favor of the resumption of specie payments.

T. F. Marshall, a member of Congress from Kentucky, it is noticed while in a state of intoxication a few days ago, insulted Gov. Gilmer, a member from Virginia, in the Bar-Room of Brown's Hotel, at Washington, and a fight would have been the consequence but for the intercession of Henry A. Wise who happened to be present.

It is said that Georgia and Alabama will follow South Carolina, in refusing to receive the proceeds of the public lands, under the late Distribution Act.

It is said that Capt. Vanderbilt, famed for running opposition boats, will place a new boat on the route from Boston to Bangor in the spring.

O. A. Brownson, of the Quarterly Review, has published a letter in the Boston Post, in which he pronounces every person a liar and a slanderer who asserts that he is a disbeliever in the inspiration of the scriptures, and the divine origin of Christianity.

The joint session of the two houses of the Legislature of Tennessee have adjourned, sine die. A suggestion was made by the democrats, and most heartily adopted by the whigs, that the members should resign and submit their conduct with regard to the election of Senators to the people. There is but little probability, however, that this movement will be carried into practical effect.

The great storm commenced with rain at Washington on Wednesday night of last week, and on Friday had only changed to snow, which melted as it fell.

A severe snow storm, with a tremendous gale, was experienced at Baltimore on Friday of the same week.

A resolution introduced in the Senate of Alabama, instructing Senators, and requesting Representatives to go for an amendment of the Constitution, taking from the President the veto power, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of nineteen to nine.

The Bank of Louisiana, at New Orleans, has withdrawn from the association of suspended banks, and resumed specie payments.

The stockholders of the Gloucester, (Mass.) Marine Insurance Company have voted to wind up its affairs and discontinue the office.

The fellow who attempted to rob the Merchants' Bank at New Bedford, has been found guilty of that offence, and also of entering the house of the Cashier of said institution, with intent to commit larceny. He was sentenced to seven days' solitary confinement, and seven years' hard labor in the State Prison.

John V. L. McMahon, Esq., in a communication in the Baltimore Patriot, states that the money received by him for the benefit of the widow and children of Thomas H. Laughlin, who lost his life in the great whig procession of May, 1840, amounts to \$3,200 40. It has been invested in real estate and city stocks for the benefit of the family.

The Baltimore papers contain the proceedings of a meeting of SLAVEHOLDERS, lately held in that city to take measures to preserve their "peculiar institution" from the assaults of the abolitionists, and to protect their "property," which they say is "daily becoming more precarious." Twenty delegates were chosen to attend a State Convention on the subject.

The Grand Jury that returned the presentment against Nicholas Biddle and others, of United States Bank notoriety, was composed almost wholly of those who were formerly the political friends of the bank and associates of its officers. There were but four or five of the jury who may be classed as anti-bank men. It is also said that few or none of them were prompted to their course by the smart of pecuniary loss through its insolvency.

The Steamboat Belle, from New York for New Haven, went ashore on City Island on Friday evening of last week. She had a hole knocked in her bottom, and filled with water, but the passengers, crew, and freight, were all saved.

There is said to be a young lady living near Lexington, (Ky.) from whose thumb there has grown hairs, some of them twenty-six inches in length. The hairs grow from the inner side of the thumb, and sometimes under the nail; some of them are soft, and others like bristles, and they vary in color, size, and length.

Edward Everett, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James, arrived in London, on the evening of the 18th of November last.

A class of reformers are preaching that women are equal to men. We go further, and swear by every thing lovely and divine, that they are superior. What say ye of the Dedham Democrat?

At eleven o'clock on Friday night of last week, a fire broke out in the building next below the bridge in Brunswick, (Me.) and in a few moments the entire bridge was enveloped in flames. The fire communicated to a grist mill, thence to the box mill, a double saw mill, clapboard and shingle mill, and in one hour the whole was a mass of ruins. Loss from fourteen thousand to sixteen thousand.

Later intelligence from Mexico corroborates the other advices received, of the fact, that the Texian expedition to Santa Fe had been captured by the Mexicans.

The New York Money Market is represented as very tight. The New York Courier says, that the rates vary from seven to twelve per cent per annum, with the character of the security offered. The timid of capitalists and the absence in them of ordinary confidence, is chiefly the cause.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20th, 1841.

Since my last communication, the Standing Committee of the Senate have been appointed. One of the Massachusetts Senators, Hon. Isaac C. Bates, has been named at the head of the Committee on Pensions. The following gentlemen are placed on the most important ones, viz:—

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Rives, Preston, Buchanan, Tallmadge and Choate.

On Finance—Messrs. Evans, Berrien, Mangum, Woodbury and Bayard.

On Commerce—Messrs. Huntington, Woodbridge, King, Barrow and Wright.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Smith of Ind., Tallmadge, Walker, Huntington and Prentiss.

In the House, sundry petitions have been presented; among them, by Mr. Adams, one praying the repeal of the twenty-first rule against the reception of abolition petitions, and another praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or, as the alternative, for the removal of the seat of government to another place. The first petition was ordered to lie on the table, and the second was laid on the table, after a short debate.

From the Select Committee on the plan proposed by the committee a resolution of the Treasury to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, a list of finance alluded to in the President's message, was passed without debate.

Branches of Congress have been organized principally, in receiving petitions, in introducing bills, and in the consideration of a variety of business, unimportant to the public.

I have forwarded to you a brief synopsis of the several reports from the different departments of government. Yours,

N. B. Our correspondent's letter has not been received containing his analysis of the several Reports; it will probably reach us by next week. Oh! the mails.

CONCERT. An interesting vocal and instrumental concert was given, last Wednesday evening, at the Hancock House, by the "Steyermark Family," lately from Switzerland. On account of the meeting of the Lyceum the same evening that the concert was held, it was rather thinly attended; but those present having expressed themselves so much gratified with the entertainment, it will be repeated in a few days, due notice of which will be given

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Greenfield Courier records the death of Thomas, Esq., at the good old age of seventy-three. He was the first printer, first postmaster and postmaster of that place.

Emperor of China offers a reward of one hundred thousand dollars for the head of the English Ambassador for preservation in the Royal Museum at Pekin.

Planter's Hotel, in St. Louis, which was completed last spring, and cost two hundred thousand dollars, has been sold for one hundred and twenty dollars.

"Marquis of Waterford" agrees with Dr. Frank that "the eyes of other people are the eyes that see." If all but myself were blind, I should want fine houses nor fine furniture.

"Marquis of Waterford" thus ironically after marriage:—The best lip salve in creation is a kiss.

A whole town of Caraga, in Central America, containing about thirty thousand inhabitants, was, by exception of two houses, destroyed by an earthquake about the middle of September last.

Resolution has been introduced into the Virginia House, in favor of the co-operation of that State and Pennsylvania, in favor of the removal of specie payments.

Marshall, a member of Congress from Kentucky, is noticed while in a state of intoxication, and, insulted Gov. Gilmer, a member from Virginia, in the Bar-Room of Brown's Hotel, at Washington, and a fight would have been the consequence of the interference of Henry A. Wise who happened to be present.

It is said that Georgia and Alabama will follow Carolina, in refusing to receive the proceeds of the lands, under the late Distribution Act.

It is said that Capt. Vanderbilt, famed for running his boats, will place a new boat on the route from Boston to Bangor in the spring.

Brownson, of the *Quarterly Review*, has published a letter in the Boston Post, in which he publishes every person a liar and a slanderer who as he is a disbeliever in the inspiration of the Bible, and the divine origin of Christianity.

The joint session of the two houses of the Legislature have adjourned, *sine die*. A suggestion made by the democrats, and most heartily assented to by the whigs, that the members should resign their seats with regard to the election results to the people. "There is but little probability, however, that this movement will be carried into effect.

A great storm commenced with rain at Washington on Wednesday night of last week, and on Friday changed to snow, which melted as it fell.

A snow storm, with a tremendous gale, was raging at Baltimore on Friday of the same week.

A resolution introduced in the Senate of Alabama, requesting the President to take possession of the State of Louisiana, at New Orleans, has withdrawn the association of suspended banks, and specie payments.

Stockholders of the Gloucester, (Mass.) Marine Company have voted to wind up its affairs and continue the office.

Those who attempted to rob the Merchants' Bank of New Bedford, have been found guilty of the crime, and also of entering the house of the Cashier, with intent to commit larceny. He received seven days' solitary confinement, and years' hard labor in the State Prison.

L. McMahon, Esq., in a communication in the *Patriot*, states that the money received from the benefit of the widow and children of J. Laughlin, who lost his life in the great fire of May, 1840, amounts to \$3,250 49.

Invested in real estate and city stocks for the benefit of the family.

More papers returned the proceedings of a meeting of the *Slaveholders*, lately held in that city to preserve their "peculiar institution" from the results of the abolitionists, and to protect property, which they say is "daily becoming more and more precarious." Twenty delegates were chosen to the Convention on the subject.

A Jury that returned the presentment against Biddle and others, of United States territory, was composed almost wholly of those formerly the political friends of the bank.

There were but four or five who may be classed as anti-bank men, and that few or none of them were prompted by the smart of pecuniary loss through the bank.

About Belle, from New York for New Hampshire on City Island on Friday evening of last week, she had a hole knocked in her bottom, and water, but the passengers, crew, and all saved.

There is said to be a young lady living near Lexington, (Ky.) from whose thumb there has grown hairs, some of them twenty-six inches in length. The hairs grow from the inner side of the thumb, and sometimes under the nail; some of them are soft, others like bristles, and they vary in color, size, and length.

Edward Everett, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James, arrived in London, on the evening of the 18th of November last.

A class of reformers are preaching that women are equal to men. We go further, and swear by every thing lovely and divine, that they are superior. What say ye of the Dedham Democrat.

At eleven o'clock on Friday night of last week, a fire broke out in the building below the bridge in Brunswick, (Me.) and in a few moments the entire building was enveloped in flames. The fire communicated to a grist mill, thence to the box mill, a double saw mill, clapboard and shingle mill, and in one hour the whole was a mass of ruins. Loss from fourteen thousand to sixteen thousand.

Later intelligence from Mexico corroborates the other advices received, of the fact, that the Texian expedition to Santa Fe had been captured by the Mexicans.

The New York Money Market is represented as very tight. The New York Courier says, that the rates vary from seven to twelve per cent per annum, with the character of the security offered. The timid of capitalists and the absence in them of ordinary confidence, is chiefly the cause.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20th, 1841.

Since my last communication, the Standing Committee of the Senate have been appointed. One of the Massachusetts Senators, Hon. Isaac C. Bates, has been placed at the head of the Committee on Pensions.

The following gentlemen are placed on the most important ones, viz:—

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Rives, Preston, Buchanan, Tallmadge and Choate.

On Finance—Messrs. Evans, Berrien, Mangum, Woodbury and Bayard.

On Commerce—Messrs. Huntington, Woodbridge, King, Barrow and Wright.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Smith of Ind., Tallmadge, Walker, Huntington and Prentiss.

In the House, sundry petitions have been presented; among them, by Mr. Adams, one praying the repeal of the twenty-first rule against the reception of abolition petitions, and another praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or, as the alternative, for the removal of the seat of government to another place. The first petition was ordered to lie on the table, and the second was laid on the table, after a short debate.

From the Select Committee on the plan of the House, reported from the committee a resolution to the effect, that the Treasury to furnish to the House of Representatives a brief synopsis of the several reports from the different departments of government.

Yours, &c.

N. B. Our correspondent's letter has not been received containing his analysis of the several Reports; it will probably reach us by next week. Oh! the mails.

CONCERT. An interesting vocal and instrumental concert was given, last Wednesday evening, at the Hancock House, by the "Steyermark Family," lately from Switzerland. On account of the meeting of the Lyceum the same evening that the concert was held, it was rather thinly attended; but those present having expressed themselves so much gratified with the entertainment, it will be repeated in a few days, due notice of which will be given. A friend, who was present, justifies us in speaking commendatory of it, and thinks no one will regret the price of admission so highly interested and entertained will they be with the performances. Give them a good house on their next visit and thus reward true merit.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. The January number of this interesting monthly publication has been received. It contains a great number of interesting articles, and is well adapted to the arrangements of the season.

NOTICES.

The New Hymn Books, recently adopted by the Unitarian Society in Quincy, can be obtained of J. Bartlett, at the Quincy Stone Bank, during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Lunt.

Religious exercises will take place at the Methodist Meetinghouse, (Quincy Point,) THIS (Christmas) EVENING, at half past six o'clock.

The Birth of our Lord will be celebrated with appropriate exercises, at the Universalist Church THIS EVENING, Dec. 25th. Services commence at half past six o'clock.

The house will be decorated and illuminated for the occasion.

The second quarterly meeting of the Washingtonian Society will be held in the Universalist Meeting-house, (South Dedham,) on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of January, 1842.

The Secretaries of the different Societies are requested to give an account of the state of the cause in their respective towns.

All friends of Temperance are respectfully invited. A. P. CLEVELY, ROBERT THOMPSON, EDWIN THOMPSON, Committee.

James Brown of Philadelphia, will deliver the tenth lecture of the season, before the Quincy Lyceum, on FRIDAY EVENING, December 31st, at half past six o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr. Sec.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, LYNDSEY RICHARDS, Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

Messrs. Carroll and Baker are the present editors of the New Hampshire Patriot, Cyrus Barton, Esq., having vacated the editorial chair. The Patriot will, we presume, be ably conducted in the future as it has been in the past.

Two women have been imprisoned for six months in New York, for making use of indecent language in the streets.

Clother Gifford,

Practical Phrenologist and Physiologist.

MAY be found at the Hancock House, Quincy; Rooms, No. 19 and 20, on the third floor, where he will make Phrenological examinations, and give correct Charts of the mental powers of such as may desire it. He will also give written descriptions of character, practical instructions, etc. Those who wish him to call at their houses, will please leave their address, at his Rooms, or with Mr. French, which will be attended to on the most reasonable terms.

He can refer to the following Certificates, selected from many others in his possession—

We hereby certify, that we have witnessed the phrenological examinations made by the bearer, Clother Gifford. We consider him very accurate in his descriptions of character, and to possess as thorough a knowledge of the Science as any person with whom we have been acquainted; his method of examining is by no means unfavorable to morality and religion. We consider his moral character irreproachable.

LEVI FOLSON, M. D. ELDER MOSES HOWE, ELIJAH COLEY, M. D. BETHUEL PENNMAN, J. T. E. GAGE, M. D. J. R. BASSETT, JOHN BURRAGE, Esq. REV. JOHN M. SPEAR.

New Bedford, June 10th, 1841.

This certifies that Mr. Clother Gifford's Phrenological examinations are very accurate, and we believe him to be scientific in his profession. Having undergone examinations by him we confess that they were truly and correctly given, and would recommend him to others.

WILLIAM W. WILDER, JOHN O. LOVETT, ISAAC LITTLE, JOHN GILL, REV. S. A. DAVIS, REV. JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

Hingham, Dec. 16th, 1841.

He will give a course of Lectures, embracing the Outlines of Geology, Anatomy, Physiology, and Phrenology, illustrating Natural and Mental Phenomena, and applying the important principles of these deeply interesting sciences to the practical affairs of life, if a sufficient class should be raised, of which due notice will be given. Those wishing for such a course will please leave their names at his rooms.

Quincy, Dec. 25. 1w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

EBENEZER ADAMS,

deceased, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEWEL BRACKETT, Executor.

Quincy, Dec. 25. 3w

Christmas & New Year's Gifts.

AT THE QUINCY BOOKSTORE may be found most of the new and popular juvenile Books and Annals, Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket Books and Papers, Silver Pencil Cases, Fancy Boxes, and a variety of other articles well adapted for presents.

Quincy, Dec. 25. 2w

Account Books.

DAY BOOKS, Ledgers, Memorandum Books and Blank Books, of various kinds, on hand and manufactured to order, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 25. 2w

Boston Almanacs.

THE Boston Almanac will be published early next week, and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Price, 25 Cents.

Also—Brown's Almanac, Pocket Memorandum and Account Book, a very convenient article.

Quincy, Dec. 25. 3w

Lady's Book for January.

THE January number of the Lady's Book is received at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Subscriptions for this and the various popular periodicals taken, and the numbers promptly received and delivered free of postage, by the subscriber.

CALEB HILL, Jr., Agent for Periodicals.

Quincy, Dec. 25. 3w

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of the most interesting and useful Trusses, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

Almanacs for 1842.

FOR sale, wholesale or retail, at the Quincy Bookstore.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

Hathaway's Cooking Stoves

FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 1f

Dissolution.

THE partnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, has been dissolved, this day (Dec. 2d, 1841,) by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Daniel M. C. Knox, who is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

DANIEL M. C. KNOX, MURRAY YOUNG.

Quincy, Dec. 4. 3w

Colds, Coughs, &c.

TICKLING COUGH, Sore Throat and Irritations of the Bronchia or Windpipe, are the most prevalent diseases of the winter season. They are not only extremely annoying, but are the usual precursors of the most dangerous pulmonary affections, and immediate cause of those pulmonary affections which sap the foundation of life, and terminate only with the dissolution of their victim. In all those affections there is either an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the throat and windpipe, or a lengthening of the uvula or pendulous palate, which descends, so as to constantly tickle the root of the tongue or the upper part of the Trachea, thereby creating cough, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, sore throat and discharges of phlegm, and sometimes of blood. These diseases are speedily and effectually cured by the use of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Numbers of persons are daily cured by these valuable preparations, who otherwise would probably fall an untimely grave. Price, \$1.00.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by

CALEB HILL, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 16. 1f

Dorcas Bates' Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Dec. 11th, A. D. 1841.

THE Administrator of the estate of DORCAS BATES, late of Weymouth, in said County, widow, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the first day of January, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Weymouth, Dec. 18. 3w

Asa Copeland's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Dec. 11th, A. D. 1841.

THE Administrator of the estate of ASA COPELAND, late of Braintree, in said County, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the first day of January, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Braintree, Dec. 18. 3w

Jacob Tirrell's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Dec. 11th, A. D. 1841.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JACOB TIRRELL, late of Weymouth, in said County, gentleman, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Jacob Tirrell, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, the person therein named as Executor.

Ordered—That said Jacob Tirrell notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the first day of January, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, Dec. 11. 3w

Gideon French's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Dec. 7th, A. D. 1841.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of GIDEON FRENCH, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Lemuel Brackett the person therein named as Executor.

Ordered—That said Lemuel Brackett notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, Dec. 11. 3w

Boston Almanac, for 1842.

Will be published about the 20th of December.

PURCHASERS are requested to send in their orders, as early as possible, to Messrs. Thomas Groom & Co., 22 State-street, and they will meet with due attention.

The *Business Directory*, of the various Business and Professions in Boston, so happily begun in last year's Almanac, will be continued in this, with all the improvements that our experience may have afforded. The Almanac for 1842 will be of the same size as that of 1841, and bound in the same beautiful style.

If there should be any who have not seen this publication, the Proprietor would beg leave to say, that it is a neat and compact little volume of one hundred and twenty pages, well printed, beautifully bound in cloth, lettered in gold, and contains as much matter as an ordinary 8vo. volume, and is sold for the very low price of 25 cents per copy. The Almanac pages are very complete, containing besides the usual matter, a complete record of the Weather in Boston during the year. Also, each Calendar page is accompanied with a memorandum page, on which the accounts of a family, or other domestic matters, may be registered. The paper, being of a strong and firm texture, is easily written upon.

4w Boston, Dec. 4.

New Books.

THE TOKEN, Rose of Sharon, Gem, Friendship's Offering, Amaranth, Rose, Dahlia, Magnolia, Youth's Keepsake, Annulet, Child's Token, Token of Remembrance, Token of Affection, Token of Friendship, Pure Gold, Kiss, King's Book, Merrey's Annual, Autumn and Winter, Merrey's Moral Tales, Philip and his Garden, Peep of Day, Cousin Lucy's Stories, Cousin Lucy's Conversations, Gift for the Holidays, Ruined Generations; Sketches from a Student's Window, by S. G. Goodrich; Law of Kindness, etc., etc.

For sale, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 4. 5w

Hingham & Quincy

Bridge & Turnpike Corporation.

THE Proprietors of this Corporation are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held, at the Hotel of Little & Morey, in Hingham, on MONDAY, the third day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers and for transacting all such other business as may then be before them.

By order of the Directors.

LEWEL BRACKETT, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 18. 3w

George Savil,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 19, Cambridge Street.

Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Rufus K. Trott,

AT his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of WAX AND SPLIT LEATHER of the first quality.

Also—SLAUGHTER & RUSSIA CALF SKINS.

Weymouth, Nov. 13. 1f

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or singly, each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

Boston, Oct. 2. 1f

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14, Brattle Square,

(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and despatch.

Hair Cutting, 12 1-2 Cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 Cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 Cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 Cents. Razors ground, 12 1-

POETRY.

THE DYING YEAR.

The dying year!—the dying year!
The heaven is clear and mild;
And withering all the fields appear,
Where once the verdure smiled.

The summer ends its short career—
The zephyr breathes farewell;
And now upon the closing year
The yellow glories dwell.

The radiant clouds float slow above
The lake's transparent breast;
In splendid foliage of the grove
Is gloriously dressed.

On many a tree the autumn throws
Its brilliant robes of red,
As sickness lights the cheeks of those
It hastens to the dead.

The time is flattering and bright,
But tells of death like this;
And they that see its gathering light,
Their lingering hopes dismiss.

Oh! thus serene and free from fear,
Shall be our last repose;
Thus like the Sabbath of the year
Our latest evening close.

THE SKATER'S SONG.

Away, away, our fires stream bright
Along the frozen river.
And their arrowy sparkles of brilliant light
On the forest branches quiver.

Away, away, for the stars are forth,
And on the pure snows of the valley,
In a giddy trance the moonbeams dance—
Come let us our comrades rally.

Away, away, o'er the sheeted ice.
Away, away we go,
On our steel-bound feet we move as fleet.
As the deer o'er the Lapland snow.

What though the sharp north winds are out?
The skater heeds them not,
Midst the laugh and shout of the joyous rout
Gray winter is forgot.

'Tis a pleasing sight, that joyous throng
In the light of the reddening flame,
While with many a wheel on the ringing steel
They wage their riotous game;

And though the night air cuteth keen,
And the white moon shineth coldly,
Their home hath been on the hills I ween.
They should breast the storm blast boldly.

Let others choose more gentle sports,
By the side of the winter's hearth,
Or at the ball or festival,
Seek for their share of mirth;

But as for me, away, away,
Where the merry skaters be,
Where the fresh wind blows,
And the smooth ice glows—
There is the place for me.

VILLAGER'S WINTER EVENING SONG.

Not a leaf on the tree—not a bud in the hollow,
Where late swung the blue-bell, and blossom'd the rose;
And hushed is the cry of the chirping young swallow
That perch'd on the hazel in twilight's dim close.

Gone, gone are the cowslip and sweet scented brier
That bloom'd o'er the hillock, and gladdened the vale;
And the vine that uplifted its green pointed spire,
Hangs drooping and sere on the frost covered pale.

And hark to the gush of the deep swelling fountain
That rattled and shone in the light of the moon;
Soon, soon shall its rushing be still on the mountain
And lock'd up in silence its merry tone.

Then heap up the hearth-stone with dry forest branches,
And gather about me, my children, in glee;
For cold on the upland the stormy wind launches,
And dear is the home of my loved ones to me!

ANECDOTES.

A Yankee went into a bar-room of a low Dutch tavern, and taking from his pocket a pen-knife stuck the point of it in one of the beams which crossed the centre of the room; he then walked up to the bar for a glass of sling, which having procured he produced a shilling, "saying there, landlord, place that shilling on the floor directly under the knife so that the knife shall hit the mark when it falls, and you shall have the shilling." "It cannot be done, replied the landlord, no man can do that. Place the shilling there yourself, and if the knife hits it the first time, I charge you nothing for your drink." The Yankee raised his glass to the knife so that the handle dipped in the liquor; then removing the glass, a drop fell from the end of the handle to the floor. On this drop he placed the shilling, and then striking the beam with his hand, the jar detached the knife which fell on the shilling of course. "I know'd you be von tam Yankee," said the Dutchman; now me give you more drink besides that.

It is the boast of the hardy fishermen and coasters of the North, that they can tell whereabouts they are, without any instrument but the lead, and with no other observation than a scrutiny of the sand brought from the bottom by it. A few years ago one Captain Bunker was on a cruise, and being confined to his cabin by sickness, he directed that the lead should be brought down to his berth for his inspection. The craft belonged to Nantucket and was in sand ballast. The mate of the vessel, a wag and doubter of the Captain's infallibility, grabbed the lead and dipping it in the ballast, carried it down to the berth. Old Captain Bunker's eyes dilated with astonishment, as he asked, "Do you say you got this sand by sounding?" "Yes sir."

"Then by thunder Nantucket's sunk, and we are right over Tupper's Hill."

"The mate went on deck."

"Oh dear! mother, I've got the cramp in my toe!" said a girl of ten years, tripping into a house the other day. "My darling, how vulgar you talk," said the exemplary matron, "why could not you just as well have said, I have a muscular contraction in one of my pedal extremities."

No Excuse for a Bald Head.

SINCE the important discovery of DR. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, every one may, if they choose, preserve their hair from falling off, or if already bald may with certainty have their hair restored again by a faithful and persevering application of this Valuable HAIR TONIC.

Please to read without prejudice the following communications, which in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

From George W. Eaton, Professor in Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary, (N. Y.)
Hamilton, Feb. 15th, 1840.

DR. D. JAYNE. Dear Sir:—I cannot say my hair is restored, but I can say that it appears to be in as rapid a process of restoration as could reasonably be expected. I had not finished the first bottle, before a decided change was manifested over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of an infant's, appeared, and has continued to increase, and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently commenced upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the Tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend the effect is at present less than it otherwise would have been.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in your statements of what it had done for others; and I was as much surprised as delighted when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly, if not quite, an inch long at the times I have had it cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite thick. I am flushed with sanguine hopes of final success, in the diligent use of your Tonic, which amidst all the hair humbugs, which have been advertised in the papers, I am constrained to believe is what it claims to be, and that it will make the hair grow, and no mistake, at least on some heads.

From James O. Rogers, Methodist Minister at Mount Horeb, Somerset County, (N. J.)
Mount Horeb, April 14th, 1841.

Some time since I called upon Mr. P. Mason, of Summerville, for Dr. Jayne's celebrated HAIR TONIC, to restore my hair, which was then falling out daily. I procured one bottle, and applied its contents according to the directions. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovered to my great surprise and satisfaction, that the young hair was starting handsomely; I therefore purchased another, and so on till I had used three bottles, and now, as a compensation, my hair is as thick as ever.

And what is more surprising, my baldness was not occasioned by sickness, in which case there is greater hope of restoration—but was hereditary.

From Boston Daily Mail, May 8th, 1841.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.—After giving this article a fair trial, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be what it professes—the best article, without any exceptions, in use, for the restoration and preservation of the human hair. We know of numerous instances where hair has been restored to heads which have been bald for years; and we think we cannot do a greater favor than to recommend to all our readers who are losing their hair, to make a trial of this Tonic immediately.

From C. C. Park, Pastor of the Baptist Church, at Haddonfield, (N. J.)
Haddonfield, Feb. 12th, 1839.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Sir: I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Hair Tonic which I obtained of you last October, has proved most satisfactory and successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin. But two or three years past it had so fallen out that my head had become almost entirely bald. I was under the necessity of concealing the baldness, by combing the hair on the side over it. But now, after using about half a bottle of the Tonic, I have as luxuriant a growth of hair as I ever had.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
Quincy, Dec. 11. if

Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomatine. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, &c.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States. None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct. The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity. JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, July 21. if

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS, of all sizes and various qualities, constantly for sale by the Subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, by the Hundred, Dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at prices which cannot fail to suit.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, May 29. if

Bibles.

FAMILY, Pew, Pocket and School Bibles—a good assortment—for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

Livery Stable.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.
THOMAS O. BILLINGS.
Quincy, May 8. if

Annals for 1842.

FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, the various Annals for 1842, at Boston prices.
Quincy, Oct. 23. 10w

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy, May 8. if

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fanny Colors.
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinoes, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fanny Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitey BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
SILK, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.
Quincy, Dec. 4. if

ADDITIONAL STOCK OF

New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods.

KNIGHTS & CALROW,

DRAPERS AND TAILORS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
Corner of Elm and Hanover-Streets, Boston.

HAVE just received their entire assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which for style, quality, and choice selection of every article, cannot fail to suit the most fastidious. We take much pleasure in informing the public, that we do not advertise that we have galled our former good customers out of from ten to fifteen dollars on a garment, nor that we will work twenty per cent. cheaper than any other establishment—nor do we advertise the prices of our garments. We want the public to call and be convinced that we can manufacture garments as cheap, and for style, fit, or workmanship, unsurpassed by any other establishment in the city. Our stock consists of the following articles of English, French, German, and American manufacture.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced
CLOURED, WAIVED, WATERED, DIAMOND,
WOOL-DYED BLACK, BLUE, and FANCY BEAVERS,
for fashionable outside Coats.
Superfine Medium and Low Priced
BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, and FANCY PILOTS,
suitable for the severest seasons of the year.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced
Wool and Piece-Dyed BLACK, BLUE, FANCY PLAID, DIAMOND,
RIBBED, LAVENDER, DRAB, OXFORD, and CADET MIXED,
SHEEP'S GREY and COMMON CASSIMERES,
cut in half, whole, or French Gaiters, and warranted to fit.

Superfine Medium and Low Priced
Rich Figured VELVETS, CASHMERE, TOLLENETT, WOOLINETT,
CASHMERE, BROCADE, Shawl Pattern and Light Figured SATINS,
some very beautiful, suitable for Back Vests, and cut in the latest and most approved styles.

READY MADE SURTOUTS, SACKS, PELLOTTES, WINTER FROCKS, CLOAKS, CAPES, DRESS COATS, FROCKS, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PANTS and VESTS.
The above garments are entirely new, made of new Stock and Trimmings, cut in the neatest and most fashionable style and warranted, and cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

FANCY GOODS OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

SHIRTS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, DICKEYS, SUSPENDERS, ITALIAN AND FANCY CRAVATS, SCARFS AND HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVAT PADS, COTTON AND FLANNEL UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

warranted not to shrink in washing.
BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, by the dozen or single pair.
GARMENTS CUT, MADE AND TRIMMED, and warranted to fit, or the money refunded.

Gentlemen visiting the city, by leaving their orders at the above establishment, can have any description of clothing made at twelve hour's notice.
The subscribers, always grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon our establishment, will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
Boston, Nov. 20. if

New and Seasonable Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the following:—

Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fanny Colored BROADCLOTHS. English and American PRINTS. BOCKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Mole-skin, and Alpistum COATINGS. Black and Mixed and Fanny CASSIMERES. English and American PILOT CLOTHS. English and French MERINOS. FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufactories. SATINETTS of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain HORSE BLANKETS. Leather Mittens, Woollen Socks, Yarn and Comforters: Kid, Beaver, Berlin and Woollen Gloves; Shawls, Gloves, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvases, a new and superior article, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

M. & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them soon for a suitable profit.

Carminative Balsam.
THIS valuable medicine is for sale at the Quincy Bookstore by the authorized Agent,
CALEB GILL, Jr.

To my personal friends.—I would say, that I am well acquainted with Dr. Jayne's Balsam, M. D., and know him to be a respectable Physician and Druggist, of this city—a gentleman in whom entire confidence may be placed. I have tested in my own case the beneficial effects of his CARMINATIVE BALSAM, and have greater confidence in it than all other medicines of the kind. His EXPECTORANT is equally celebrated and efficacious.
IRA M. ALLEN,
Agent of the General Tract Society.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) July 19th, 1836.
This may certify that I have used Doctor Jayne's Carminative Balsam very extensively in Bowel Complaints, and have not the least hesitation in declaring it superior to any preparation that I have met with, for the relief of those diseases.

WILLIAM STEELLING, M. D.,
Physician to the Cumberland Almshouse.
Quincy, Oct. 23. if

'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.
JUSTIN SPEAR.
Quincy, Feb. 27. if

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

POCKET BOOKS, Wallets, &c.
A LARGE assortment of Calf and Morocco Pocket Books and Wallets, Bead Purses, etc., for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 6. 3w

DOE SKINS and Cassimeres.
A GOOD assortment of Doe Skins and Cassimeres, plain and fancy colors, just received and will be made into PANTALOONS, in an elegant manner, very cheap, by
A. S. MARSH.
Milton, Oct. 9. if

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY by the subscriber, three hundred Sewing machines of all kinds of Clothing, to which constant employment will be given.
CALEB GILL.
Neponset Village, July 31. if

Slates.

SLATES, assorted sizes, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Oct. 16. if

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House School Street, having just received an entire new assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of jet and blue black Silks for dresses, and wide Silks for aprons; Fancy Silks of all colors Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread wire ground, and bobbinet do.; wide Figured Laces for Capes, etc.; black and white Silk Blouse do. double ground plain Silk Lace for Veils; good black Lace Veils; good pressed Crapes; black Italian Crapes and Cypress Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss Muslins, Book and Cambric Muslin; Artificial Flowers, and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest pains to select; with an entire new assortment of FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Straws, of all sizes and suitable for people of all ages—prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received from her friends and customers, will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, and flatters herself, from the experience she has had, that she can furnish those who will please favor her with their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets every week. Those wishing Florence Bonnets may order to order will please leave their names, and those wishing Florence Bonnets repaired, cleansed and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and in the best manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man this season, who is thoroughly acquainted with a business.

MOURNING BONNETS AND COLLARS & Cuffs always on hand.
Quincy, April 3. if

NEW-ENGLAND

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305, Washington St., Boston, (entrance in Temple Avenue—up stairs.) All individuals can see him alone, at any time, at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.
Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufacturers, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss that can be had elsewhere. Any person who purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited, without additional charge.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds of Trusses that the late Mr. John Smith, of this city, formerly made; all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent Trusses from spring Trusses, with spring pads; Trusses without pads; Trusses with pads, and at this establishment, a large assortment of perfect cure—they can be worn day and night, and consequence hinge and pivot Truss; unilateral spring Truss; different ways; Trusses with ball and socket; Trusses with Trusses, knee caps and back bands; Trusses with the proceeds of a matter of convenience, and not a single Truss will follow have answered in cases where previous Trusses have failed. As a matter of convenience, and not a single Truss will follow have answered in cases where previous Trusses have failed. As a matter of convenience, and not a single Truss will follow have answered in cases where previous Trusses have failed.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.
For Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.
The subscriber makes and keeps on hand steel shoes, for deformed and crooked feet, and is doing this every week for children and infants, in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.
He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to do so—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known. JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.
Boston, May 1, 1840.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. WARREN.

Having had occasion to observe, that some persons affected with Hemorrhoids have suffered much from the want of a skillful workman to accommodate Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Smith. After some months observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called upon to recommend him to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles.
JOHN C. WARREN.

I hereby certify that I have, for several years past, been in the use of Mr. Foster's Truss for Inguinal Hernia, and find it an answer every desirable purpose, and consider it far preferable to any other which I have employed. JAMES TRACHTER, M. D.
Plymouth, Nov. 1, 1839. Boston, March 10, 1840.

I hereby certify, that I have known Mr. James F. Foster several years last past, and have frequently observed him in the construction of Trusses and in the use of his instruments, and have always found him to be a skillful and judicious workman, and equal to the occasion for which he is employed in his business, and

CERTIFICATE.

I have recommended the Gloucester, (Mass.) Marine Force of Boston, in the use of Mr. Foster's Truss for Inguinal Hernia, and find it an answer every desirable purpose, and consider it far preferable to any other which I have employed. JAMES TRACHTER, M. D.
Plymouth, Nov. 1, 1839. Boston, March 10, 1840.

Hemorrhoids or Piles.

ASCARIDES, or the small white Thread Worm, is one of the most common causes of this complaint. They usually occupy the pocket or folds in the lower part of the bowels, and with their small pointed heads wound and lacerate the inner surface, so as to produce debility and protrusion of the bowels, and frequently profuse discharges of Blood. They are enclosed, often by thousands, in tenuous globules of mucus, which completely defends the action of the usual medicines employed to remove them. A pleasant and certain remedy, however, will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE which dissolves the mucus in which they are enveloped, destroying the Worms, and at the same time restores health and vigor to the stomach and bowels. Price, 50 cents.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
Quincy, Oct. 16. if

Manley & Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,
CORRESPONDENT BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 25. 1y

Jayne's Expectorant,

ALWAYS cures ASTHMA—two or three large doses will cure the CROUP or HIVES of children in from fifteen minutes to one hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of hooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

For sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, by
Quincy, Oct. 16. if